Adolphe Wolf
932 Penna Av

The Columbian

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HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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Patent Medicines.

A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs.

Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

A bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind, is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF Roots, Herbs, and Barks, (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheaper compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL BE FOUND
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:*
PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*
PHILADELPHIA, April 28 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*
PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I Have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1868.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I become so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will cure every Case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
Substitute for Mercury Pills.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic Known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Chronic costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and power,

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and keep up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no cases can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
Hoofland's Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. [ja20'71y

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. EST.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN McANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. R. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. v1-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. v1-n43

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. v1-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. v3-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office. v1-n43

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. v1-n4

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3-n15

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. v1-43

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-43

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. v1-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. v1-n43

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. v1-n43

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n28

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church, v1-n46

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v4-n3

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market. v1n43

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. v1-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. v1-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n39

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st, v1-n44

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street, v1-n44

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market, v1-n44

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market. v1-n46

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Hair Dressers and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. v1-n45

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, v1n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street. v1-43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street, v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

C. R. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. v1-n43

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron v1-46

E. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, v1-n43

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

J. B. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets. v1-n30

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. v1-n43

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. v1-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. v3n16

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-43

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. v1n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. v1-43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House. v1n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash rates fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. v1-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n16

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. v1-n43

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1n47

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2n19

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory. Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. Best green Western brush sed. v4-n36.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n48

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v1n1

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., v1-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1n47

L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel. v1-n23

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St. v1-n4

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n3.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above Mouse, v1n46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, v1n46

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street, v1n45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. v1n46

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. v2-n18

Philadelphia Directory.

EAGLE HOTEL.
237 NORTH THIRD STREET,
R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH.
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.
PHILADELPHIA
oct. 22,'69-1y

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side.
Philadelphia.

FRANK & STRETCH,
(Successors to I. H. Walter,)
Importers and Dealers in
QUEENSWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS,
No. 234 N. Third Street,
Between Race and Vine Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
S. FRANK, C. H. STRETCH, I. H. WALTER, } Gen'l Partners. Special Partner.
je24'70-tf.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 501 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,67-tf.

Business Cards.

M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Fifth street. [dec16'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

E. M. KNORR,
Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of
BOOTS AND SHOES
ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make boots and shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market Streets Bloomsburg, Pa. [sep'870-1y.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,
STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL
THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.
Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.
B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN, Proprietors
Bloomsburg, Pa. Mar.19,'69-1y.

Choice Poetry.

For the Columbian.

"My Grace is Sufficient for You."

When in temptation's trying hour,
When assailed by Satan's power,
When I stand upon the brink,
Tempted Satan's draughts to drink;
When my strength begins to fail,
And Satan's eloquence prevail;
Then, show me, Lord, thy blest decree,
That, "thy grace is sufficient for me."

When adverse winds around me roar,
When friends depart to return no more,
When by one fierce and mortal stroke,
The dearest ties of earth are broke;
When I retrospective rove,
'Mid withered joys, and buried love;
Then to thy promise, Lord I flee,
That "thy grace is sufficient for me."

When in the last tremendous day,
When on the bed of death I lay,
When the cares of earth receding flies,
And with them, all earthly ties,
When, I draw my last, last breath,
While my eyelids close in death;
Then, Jesus, grant, my soul to see,
That, "thy grace is sufficient for me."

L. L.

The Heavenly Shore.

The following lines are said to have been dictated by the spirit of Edar A. Poe to a spiritual medium, who must have had some genius herself:

From the throne of life-eternal,
From the home of love supernal,
Where the angel feet make music
Over all the starry floor,
Mortals, I have come to meet you,
Come with words of love to greet you,
And to tell you of the glory
That is mine forever more.

Once before I found a mortal
Waiting at the heavenly portal—
Waiting but to catch the echo
From that ever opening door,
And I seized his quickening being,
And through all his inward seeing
Caused my burning aspiration
In a fiery flood to pour!

Now I come more meekly human,
And the weak lips of a woman
Touch with fire from off the altar—
Not with burning as of yore;
But, in holy love descending,
With her chastened being blending,
I would fill your souls with music
From the bright celestial shore.

As one heart yearns for another—
As a child turns to its mother—
From the golden gates of glory
Turn I to earth once more;
Where I drained the cup of sadness,
Where my soul was stung to madness,
And life's bitter burning billows
Swept my burdened being o'er.

Here the harpies and the ravens—
Human vampyres, sordid cravens—
Preyed upon my soul and substance,
Till I writhed in anguish sore;
Life and I seemed born mismated,
For I felt accursed and fated,
Like a restless, wrathful spirit
Wandering on the Stygian shore.

Tortured by a nameless yearning,
Like a frost-fire—freezing—burning—
Did the purple pulsing life-tide
Turn its fevered channels pour,
Till the golden bowl—life's token—
Into shining shreds was broken,
My chained and chafing spirit
Leapt from out its prison door.

But while living, striving, dying—
Never did my soul cease crying—
"Ye who guide the Fates and Fairies
Give, oh, give me, I implore,
From the myriad hosts of nations,
From the countless constellations,
One pure spirit that can love me—
One that I, too, can adore!"

Then this fervent aspiration
Found my fainting soul salvation—
For from out its blackened fire-crypts
Did my restless spirit soar—
And my beautiful ideal,
Not too saintly to be real,
Burst more brightly on my vision,
Than the fancy-formed Lenore.

'Mid the surging seas she found me,
With the billows breaking 'round me,
And my saddened, sinking spirit
In her arms of love upbore;
Likes lone one, weak and weary,
Wand'ring in the midnight dreary,
On her sinless, stainless bosom
Brought me to the heavenly shore.

Like the breath of blossoms blending,
Like the prayers of saints ascending,
Like the rainbow's seven-hued glory,
Blend our souls forevermore;
Earthly love and lust enslaved me,
But Divinest love has saved me,
And I know now first and only,
How to love and to adore.

Oh, my mortal friends and brothers,
We are each and all another's,
And the soul that gives most freely
From its treasure hath the more;
Would you lose your life—you find it,
And in giving love you bind it,
Like an amulet of safety,
On your heart forevermore!

Miscellaneous.

"Have We a Government?"

The Easton *Argus*, an able and outspoken Democratic paper, in alluding to the centralizing efforts of the present Administration, thus answers the above pertinent question:

"This thrilling question which in the early days of the war used to falter from the white lips of loyal orators, and meet with a doubtful and halting response from their stupid hearers, can, thanks to the labors of Radical Statesmen, be answered to-day with a plump 'Yes.' Beyond all doubt or cavil *we have* a government, and a government so fondly devoted to the care of its people that it is quite impossible to banish the recollection of its existence from our minds for a single hour. It follows us about along with our shadows. It feels in our pockets and empties their contents into its omnivorous vaults. It takes toll of every bite we eat and it taxes every stitch that we wear. It generously gives away our public lands to swindling railroad companies, lest we should grow bloated and arrogant by reason of our great possessions. It banks for us and prints our money. It enlightens us with cartloads of costly volumes on Agriculture, Patents, and the like, and scatters garden seeds 'with richest hand' over the whole breadth of the continent. And now it is going to send us all to school.—This is the last and mightiest stroke of beneficence that it has in contemplation. A bill is now pending in the House of Representatives at Washington, providing for the establishment of 'National Schools' all over the land. There is to be a 'National Superintendent' at Washington, with a salary of six thousand dollars a year, and State Superintendents appointed by this 'head centre,' will receive four thousand dollars a year each, out of the public treasury. Then the State Superintendents are to appoint District 'Superintendents'—one for each Congressional District—at two thousand dollars a year. These worthies are to establish free schools in every township in the United States, to hire teachers, whose wages we presume will be fat, to erect the proper buildings and buy the school books, and the million of money required for this mammoth job are to be paid by the people in the shape of taxes to the United States Government. And this too, be it remembered, in the face of the liberal provision that nearly every Commonwealth in the Union has already made for the free education of its children. Of course we shall have 'National Primers,' 'National Spelling Books,' 'National Histories,' and the like, and the market for Yankee publications, stuffed with eulogies on the Pilgrim Fathers and libels on all our great men, who grew to eminence without the help of codfish-balls, will have a livelier sale than the wretched hacks who scribble them ever dreamed of before. What have the tax payers of the land to say to this monster swindle? Has any sane man a vote to give to the party whose aims, labors, and convictions concentrate in the policy of robbing the treasury with system and without shame?"

A WESTERN editor reports money "close," but not close enough to be reached.

An Adroit Sell.

One day a gentleman called in at the store of Mr. Solomon Jacobs, in Pawtucket, with a violin under his arm. He purchased a necktie for which he paid fifty cents, and then asked permission to leave his box while he did a few errands down town. Old Jacobs—a dealer in new and second-hand clothing—had no objection.

"It is a violin," said the gentleman, which I prize very highly. It was given me by an Italian, who died at my father's house. I beg of you to be careful of it, sir."

Mr. Jacobs promised, and the owner of the precious violin departed.

Toward noon, while the old clothing dealer was very deeply engaged in the work of selling a suit of shoddy for a bang-up Prussian tricot, a stranger entered the store—a remarkably well-dressed man, with a distinguished look. The violin bow was in sight upon the shelf, and no one was near to prevent, the new-comer slipped around and opened the box and took out the instrument, a very dark hued and ancient looking one.

"Hallo!" cried Jacobs, when he heard the sound of the violin, "what for you touch dat, eh?"

The stranger explained that he was a professor—that he was leader of an orchestra—and that he could never see a violin without trying it. And then he drew the bow across the strings, playing a few passages of a fine old German waltz.

"My soul!" he cried, after he had run his fingers over the instrument awhile, "that is the best violin I ever saw! There is not a better one in the city—a perfectly genuine old Cremonia! I will give you a hundred dollars for it."

Jacobs said it was not his.

"I will give you a hundred and fifty! Two hundred."

Mr. Jacobs was forced to explain how the violin came to be left in the store.

The stranger had taken out his pocket-book, and drawn forth two one hundred dollar bank notes. He put them back, remarking:

"I must have the violin if money will buy it. When the owner returns, will you ask him to wait for me? If he cannot wait, ask him to meet me here at 6 o'clock. If he cannot do that, tell him to call at the office of the Treasurer of the Academy of Music, and inquire for the director of the orchestra. Will you do that?"

Jacobs said he would.

"But," suggested the stranger, "you need not tell the man what I said about his violin nor what I've offered; because he may have no idea of the treasure he possesses. You will be careful and circumspect."

The stranger went away, and Solomon Jacobs reflected. In the course of an hour the owner of the violin returned, and asked for the box. But the shoddy man had been captivated by the golden bait.

"What would the gentleman sell his violin for?"

At first the gentleman would not listen to the first proposition but after a deal of a talk he confessed that he was not himself a professor, and could not well afford to keep such a valuable instrument. He would sell it for $175—not a penny less.

Solomon Jacobs paid the money and became the legal possessor of the violin, ready to take anywhere from $300 to $500 from the director of the orchestra, as he might be able.

But the director did not come. At the end of a week, Jacobs carried the violin to a professional friend and asked him what was its real value. His friend examined it and said:

"Two dollars and a half without the box."

Solomon Jacobs was of opinion that the gentleman who left the violin in his care was a swindler, and that the director was a partner in the business, and that together they had made him their victim. That night shoddy was marked up 10 per cent.

COMPULSORY education is the latest kink of Radicalism in the Pensylvania Legislature. Parents and guardians are to be compelled to send their children to school at least three months in each year, under a penalty of fine and imprisonment. If the Radicals be retained in power much longer, we may expect to see acts passed compelling all persons to attend and contribute to some particular church; prescribing what men shall and shall not eat and drink; what clothing they shall wear and what ticket they shall vote. Time was when our people boasted of the liberty they possessed and enjoyed, but under the rule of Radicalism these boasted liberties are fast passing away and the government itself rapidly drifting into a despotism. "That country is best which is governed least," was an axiom of the fathers of the Republic; but it seems that the principles and teachings of the wise and good men of the earlier days are utterly ignored and they themselves remembered only as "Old Fogies."—*Perry Democrat.*

A MAN dying in Paris during the siege gave his servant his dog, and ordered him to sell his horse for the benefit of the heirs. The servant followed his instructions to the letter in regard to the horse, but did so in an ingenious way. He went to the market-place with the two animals, and offered them both to a butcher on the following terms, which were accepted: The dog for nine hundred and ninety-five francs and the horse for five francs. The barter was a curious one, but the man refusal to sell them on any other terms. Having thus satisfied his conscience, he took five francs to the heirs, and pocketed the nine hundred and ninety-five francs that he had obtained for his dog. The heirs have sued him.

A YANKEE farmer, whose load of hay was found to develop several healthy boulders, remembered that he "druv pretty close to a stun wall," on his way to market.

Lost Arts.

In regard to colors we are far behind the ancients. None of the colors in the Egyptians' paintings of thousands of yeart ago are in the least faded, except the green. The Tyrian purple of the entombed city of Pompeii is as fresh to-day as it was three thousand years ago. Some of the stucco, broken up and mixed, reverted to its original lustre. And we pity the ignorance of the dark-skinned children of the ancient Egypt. The colors upon the walls of Nero's festal vault are as fresh as if painted yesterday. So is the cheek of the Egyptian prince who was contemporaneous with Solomon, and Cleopatra, at whose feet Cæsar laid the riches of his empire.

And in regard to metals. The edges of the statutes of the obeliaks of Egypt and of the ancient walls of Rome are sharp as if but hewn yesterday. And the stones still remain as closely fitted that their seams, laid with mortar, cannot be penetrated with the edge of a penknife. And their surfaces are exceedingly hard, so that when the French artists engraved two lines upon the obelisk brought from Egypt, they destroyed in tedious task, many of the best tools which can be manufactured. And yet these ancient monuments are traced all over with inscriptions placed upon them in olden time. This, with other facts of a striking character, prove that they were far more skillful in metals than we are. Quite recently it is recorded that when an American vessel was on the shores of Africa, a son of that benighted region, made from an iron hoop a knife superior to any on board the vessel, and another made a sword of Damascus excellence from a piece of iron.

Fiction is very old; Scott had his counterpart two thousand years ago.—A story is told of a warrior who had no time to wait for the proper forging of his weapon, but seized it red hot, and found to his surprise that the pure air had tempered his iron into an excellent steel weapon. The tempering of steel, therefore, which was new to us a century since, was of two thousand years ago.

Ventilation is named a very modern art. But this is the fact. For apertures, unquestionably made for the purpose of ventilation are found in the pyramid tombs of Egypt. Yet thousands of years ago the barbarous pagans went so far as to ventilate their tombs, while we yet scarcely know how to ventilate our houses. Cabinet Maker.

A THOUGHTFUL observer of the present religious tendencies of the people of Scotland has published his conclusions upon the subject of their theological character as he views it. He finds that the old hard, merciless Calvanistic divinity is disappearing, and that a more liberal tone of religious opinion extensively prevails. He also calls attention to the fact that the most successful newspaper in Scotland, the *Scotchman*, and the popular periodicals, such as *Chambers' Journal* and *Good Words*, in no manner represent the traditional Scotch type of sentiment. Professor Caird, who is professor of divinity in the University of Glasgow, is quoted as preaching a sermon recently, in which he spoke of "the good and holy men of different sects and churches who once were with us and who know in the presence of Christ;" and called his congregation "whether the saints which divided them here, and all which, it may be, they contended and wrangled so hotly, can keep them asunder therein that deeper, diviner life into which they have entered?" All this sounds strangely enough coming from the lips of a Scotch clergyman and addressed to a Scotch congregation. How unlike these words, indeed, to that furious creed whereby the Covenanting Carles and the "grim Geneva ministers" did the fair Montrose to death at Edinburgh Tolbooth!—*Washington Print.*

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE, both as man and author, was of the highest type of refined delicacy. He was what is euphoniously called "unkee," but was, nevertheless, superior to the accident of his birth. Being born in an unsympathetic clime, he was out of his element. Under his own hand and seal he has put on record his delight, while residing in London that he was at last in a post where he was free from the presence of "nasal and hand-shaking Yankeedom." Hearty, poor, gentle, refined Hawthorne, as quoted by Mr. Fields in his "Whispering Gallery," in the current number of the *Atlantic Monthly*:

It is pleasant to feel at last that I am really away from America—a satisfaction that I never enjoyed as long as I stayed in Liverpool, where it seemed to me that the quintessence of nasal and hand-shaking Yankeedom was continually filtered and sublimated through my consulate, on the way outward and homeward. I first got acquainted with my own countrymen there.

AMONGST many persons of opposite faith, there exists the opinion that priestly absolution is all that is necessary to lead a Catholic to believe that he is cleansed from sin. Such, however, is not the case. According to the teachings of Romanism no priest can absolve unless the one absolved is truly penitent, and whilst the Father Confessor may go through the forms, may raise the hands and may utter the words of prescribed prayer yet one at the confessional knows that it is all emptiness, all hollow mockery unless a true penitential state of mind exists. The priest knows not when he in form grants it, whether in religion it will be for good or not, but as the one absolved in nine cases out of ten partakes of the Eucharist and as to partake of that unworthily is to partake of eternal damnation, the supposition always is that the confessor is truly contrite.—*Philadelphia Post.*

WITH Alasce and Lorraine, the new German Empire will have the largest population of any country in Europe next to Russia. Russia has about 69,000,000 people, and Germany will have 40,000,000. Next comes France, then Austria, then Great Britain and Ireland, and then Italy.

What the Knights of Pythias Are.

The order of the Knights of Pythias is becoming so widely spread and prosperous that the public have a reasonable curi

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1871.

Democratic State Convention.

We do not know why the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee does not designate the time for holding the Convention, nor do we know that it is very important when it is held. In a Gubernatorial canvass we believe the Convention ought to be held very early, so as to give ample time for discussion of the issues involved, as well as the fitness and personal merits of the candidates. We do not know that this is important in the case of Auditor and Surveyor General, for in these instances peculiar fitness does not seem to be considered by the mass of voters. This is all wrong, especially as to Auditor General, but is nevertheless true. A man of large capacity, a hater of iniquity, industrious and firm as rock, is of immense advantage to the people in that position, and one of opposite characteristics will permit thousands to be stolen. Unfortunately, however, the great body of the people do not seem to appreciate the importance of the position.

But it is an element of strength that should not be under rated for a party to be able to say truly that its candidate possesses all the requisite qualifications. The names of men are suggested who know no more about the duties of the position than a child of six months knows about Algebra and who would care as little about discharging the duties of the position in a proper and efficient manner as a pig does about grammar, and on the Republican side a candidate who is notorious for his connection with legislative rings—a supporter of the nine million steal—is named prominently. If the people persist in voting for such creatures, how can the public interests be protected?

While there are few proper men now days who will permit their names to be presented amidst a struggle, and no worthy ones who will make a struggle for a nomination, it is yet possible for a Convention to nominate a candidate who will be fully endorsed by competent authority as eminently fit men to be elected. That point made, the victory will be half won.

The Coal Miners, &c.

The struggle between the Miners, the Operators and the Railroad companies has become serious. Whatever settlement may be made, let it be hoped that it will be a permanent one. The interests of all the parties concerned, as well as of the public generally, demand this.

Nothing can of course be done in mining until the Railroad companies carry coal to market at reasonable rates. The Miners, and others, are petitioning the Legislature to fix the maximum rate of tolls at such a figure as will enable operators at all times to send their coal to market. But will they be successful in this application? Railroads are powerful monopolies which exercise a controlling influence over the Legislature, but whether they will act in accord on this subject is not so certain. The influence of the Pennsylvania Railroad over the Legislature is greater than that of all the rest combined, and in fact the Republican members are subject to its command, and we deeply regret to be compelled to say that this is also true of a portion of the Democratic members. Some of the principal officers of the Pennsylvania railroad company are largely interested in the Broad Top coal mines (bituminous) and their products are enhanced in value in proportion as anthracite coal is kept out of market. We suspect, therefore, that the Railroads will combine their power, and if so there will be no effective legislation for the Miners or the public.

All manufacturing interests dependent upon Anthracite coal for fuel, are also deeply interested in this struggle. They ought to side with the Miners, at least so far as the proposed legislation is concerned, and if they do they will add much strength to the demand.

Coal now commands $20 per ton in New York, and the thousands of poor people in the cities, who buy by the bucket, cannot get it at that rate even.

In this emergency it is palpable that something decisive must be done. The interests involved are too large and too important to be submitted to the mercies of strikes, of Railroads, and of the few who control these, too often for selfish purposes and always with selfish views.

The lower house of Congress has just passed a bill repealing all duties on Coal. We do not suppose that this will have any effect on prices when reasonable, but will prevent them from going up very high.

Legislative.

We believe the House of Representatives at Harrisburg was not in session for near two weeks just passed. If they had ran away and never assembled again it would no doubt have been better for and quite satisfactory to the people, but how they justify such action with the requirements of propriety and Constitutional obligation, we are not informed. But the migratory legislator is never idle—if he is not at the Capitol he is reconnoitering—and after this long and general absence the people may look with much certainty for grand schemes of plunder. The plan for stealing the nine to ten millions in the Sinking fund has no doubt been matured, every fellow's share settled, guaranteed, or satisfactorily secured. What new form the buzzard is to take will no doubt be developed in a few days. If the people imagine that their sentiments or interests are to influence the decision of this question they will soon find out where they stand. The terms of the bargain are arranged, the legislative cattle are sold, and it only remains to deliver the goods.

THE Radicals have recently erected the District of Columbia into a territory, to get rid of the vicious government the Negro voters imposed upon it. The President has appointed a brother of JAY COOKE Governor. Of course COOKE was a large contributor to the Presidential gifts made about the time of GRANT's inauguration! The time was when a man who had attempted to make a present to the President would not have been permitted to enter the white house, but that was previous to Radical days.

Internal Revenue Shysters.

A young man at Lock Haven, who was engaged in the manufacture and sale of segars, accumulated a lot of boxes which he had once used. With a wholesome fear of revenue officials before him he made inquiry of the Deputy Collector whether they might not be used again if cleanly scraped. That functionary having given an affirmative answer, the manufacturer scraped them thoroughly, filled them again with segars, had them re-stamped, &c. This coming to the knowledge of another official, he at once arrested the offender and dragged him before a U. S. Commissioner at Williamsport, who bound him over to appear at Pittsburg for trial. The object of all this is of course not to punish fraud, but to 'skin' the unfortunate.

This process of "skinning" is dabbled in by a ring of officials who infest the U. S. Courts, and who carry on their operations by means of "pals" supplied by them. Guilty or not guilty, when a victim is once arrested there is no hope for him except to go through the mill. The Jurors to these courts are selected by the Marshal at pleasure, not by drawing or other process of fairness, but naming whosoever he chooses. Of course they are mere tools to carry out the purposes of the officer who selects them. They are to do what the U. S. Attorney tells them to do, and no amount of proof of honest purpose or good character prevails, if the defendant has not gone exactly according to law in the slightest and most inoffensive particular. The business of the Court seems to be to convict any one who dares to stand a trial, and therefore he who desires to escape must make the best arrangement he can with the "pals". Here the guilty are on a footing with the innocent. The accused is deliberately measured, his value ascertained, and his pocket book appraised. The result is he is squeezed and squeezed till it is morally impossible for him to yield another dime with the heaviest pressure that can be put upon him. The amount thus extracted is the sum he must pay for liberation, and the major part of that sum does not go into the Federal treasury. Is it possible for this shameful business to be carried on without the officers themselves being cognizant of all the facts? Of course the accused can only be discharged by the act of the officers of the Court. Why is it that the "pals" can always induce the officers to act and that without them they will not act? The Clinton *Democrat* thus pertinently puts this point:

"Is this right—ought it to be tolerated? "No," a radical would say, but, hesitating (he has gone too far), he relapses into party feeling and covers you with the proposition, "Point out your men! Who are they? Show them to us, and I venture they'll be duly dealt with." That's the rub. We cannot do it. It cannot be done. They are cunningly corrupt men who do these things, and know how to cover their tracks and how to keep clear of the law. But that there is rottenness in the revenue ring—that they are a set of rascals who fleece every man they get hold of—is as certain as that the sun rises and sets. Who they are and how to get at them is more than we can tell. We only know that they send out their trappers and gather when the United States district court sits as vultures do where there is a carrion, and they go away gorged with the proceeds of their foul business, mercilessly wrung from their entrapped victims—innocent and guilty alike."

The editor knows—all the world around a U. S. Court knows—who the scoundrels official and unofficial are.—But how can an editor prove it? The rascals who participate are the only ones (except the victims) who know all the facts, and the former will swear falsely as readily as they will be guilty of the other villainy. The victims dare not "cheap." Lest they should have the temerity to do so, the case is always hung up for a season in Washington, or between the Court and Washington.

While the innocent are thus dogged and robbed, men guilty of infamous crimes are permitted by the same officers and persons to go *scott free!* Counterfeiters and abettors of counterfeiters walk the streets of Lock Haven in daily view of the officer who arrested the segar maker for using the same box twice. This industrious detective and vindicator of the law is daily reminded by the presence of a counterfeiter who was pardoned out of the penitentiary because he threatened to "peach" upon his abettors, that his confederates, equally guilty, strut the streets with impunity. No zealous official arrests them—or if arrested, they are by some hocus pocus let off! In Radical official eyes the law is only to punish honest men who make a mistake, and not rascals who understand how to feather the legal executors of law.

Radical powers, from President down, for some strange reason, fill the prosecuting offices with men who bear the opposite of an honorable name. Peculiar fitness and conscientious regard for right are not recommendations to Presidential or departmental preferment.—Why? Let those interested explain. But it is the plain duty of the people to put such men out of power. Let them attend to it at the elections. People who, with the facts before them, vote for incompetent men, or men who appoint notorious rascals to office, are morally guilty of an offence little if any less serious than rascality itself.

Transportation of Coal.

The authorities at Harrisburg seem to have taken hold of this subject in earnest. On Tuesday, Gov. GEARY sent a message to the Senate, covering a letter from Attorney General BREWSTER, in which documents it is claimed that the Legislature has complete power over the Railroads chartered since 188, as regards the rates of transportation. On the same day, Senator TURNER offered the following, which was unanimously adopted after much skrimishing:

Resolved, That the message of the Governor, with the opinion of the Attorney General as to the power of railroad companies to impose exorbitant freights on anthracite coal, be referred to the general judiciary committee, with power to send for persons and papers, and report to the Senate by bill or otherwise as speedily as practicable.

In the case of all railroads the State retains the power to repeal their charters, and all can therefore be controlled by the Legislature. The Attorney General also says the officers of the roads may be indicted for conspiracy if they combine for the purpose of raising the tolls. We shall see how much honest manhood there is in the Legislature

MAJ. GEO. M. LAUMAN, a well known politician, died in Reading last week, aged 59 years.

Another Attack upon Popular Rights!

As if the Congressional enactment heretofore existing authorising the invasion of the States by the Federal army at election times was not sufficiently tyrannical and subversive of the rights of the people, Congress has taken another step far in advance and made the law much more stringent and outrageous, totally ignoring State authority and placing the whole control of our elections in the power of Federal Supervisors, over whom the people have no authority or control! When the news of the passage of this outrageous bill reached Harrisburg, the State Senate promptly adopted the following manly protest, the Radical Senators all voting in the negative, to wit:

Whereas, congress has passed an act to amend an act to enforce the rights of citizens to vote in the several States, which act violates the fundamental principles of the federal union, is destructive of civil liberty, and in direct conflict with the reserved rights of the States, and of the bill of rights of this State, and a usurpation by the general government of powers that can only be exercised by the State; and whereas, the said act is calculated to provoke conflicts of authority between the officials of the federal and State governments and tends to engender jealousies, riots and bloodshed; and whereas, it imposes odious duties upon private citizens, and affixes oppressive and unusual penalties for their non performance; therefore

Be it resolved, By the Senate of Pennsylvania that the act of the Congress of the United States entitled "an act to amend an act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes," is a direct attack upon the reserved rights of the State of Pennsylvania, violates the fundamental principles of civil liberty, is odious, unnecessary and oppressive, and should be forthwith repealed.

Census of 1870.

GROWTH OF THE STATES—We submit to the readers of the *Colmbian*, the following carefully prepare statistical table of the comparative incease of the population in the several States and Territories of the United Stes, during the past ten years. Form tese figures we learn the direction in which "*the course of empire takes its way*:"

STATES.	INCREASE.
1 Illinois	87,647
2 Pennsylvania	699,878
3 Missouri	332,988
4 Ohio	516,809
5 New York	500,201
6 Michigan	155,183
7 Ohio	322,703
8 Kentucky	322,618
9 Indiana	279,246
10 Wisconsin	303,388
11 Minesota	255,966
12 Kansas	248,759
13 New Jersey	237,509
14 Massachusetts	193,286
15 Texas	175,517
16 Kentucky	148,184
17 Tennessee	143,823
18 Georgia	142,452
19 Louisiana	94,159
20 Nebraska	90,757
21 Maryland	80,291
22 California	77,671
23 Connecticut	70,992
24 North Carolina	68,928
25 West Virginia	47,757
26 Arkansas	47,512
27 Florida	42,593
28 Mississippi	42,736
29 Rhode Island	38,457
30 Oregon	35,634
31 Nevada	32,700
32 Alabama	24,292
33 South Carolina	15,434
34 Vermont	12,799
35 Delaware	5,300
36 Virginia	* 1,836
37 Maine	* 1,773
38 New Hampshire	* 1,644
TERRITORIES.	
District of Columb	58,659
Utah	40,513
Washington	12,887
Dakota	9,244
Colorado	5,439
New Mexico	* 1,649

* Maine, New Hampshire and New Mexico, exhibit a decline in population equal to the figures opposite their respective names.

The West States show an increase of 3,924,14 The old Middle States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, show a gain of 1,356,227. The South and South-western States gain 1,250.

The New England States gain 350,493. The States on the Pacific gain 224,405. Doubtless the increase in that quarter is much greater. The returns from California are the census of 1860 were contradictory, since we have no clear data on which base the increase during the decade. The line of the fourtieth (40°) parallel, vides the population about equally north and south. The line of the sixty-ree of longitude west from Washington, divides the population about equ east and west.

Death of Dr. Burrowes.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* of Monday last says THOMAS H. BURROWES, LL. D., President of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, died at four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, aged 67 years. Dr. BURROWES possessed a vigorous and highly cultivated mind, and did much in furthering the interests of the common school system in the State. He was also prominently identified with politics in the earlier part of his life and was Secretary of the Commonwealth from December 15, 1835, to January 15, 39, under Governor RITNER. In 1869 the late Governor PACKER appointed the State Superintendent of Common Schools, which position he held until 1863, displaying eminent ability during his entire term.

Mr. BURROWES was the first Superintendent of Orphans' Schools in the State, having been appointed by Gov. CURTIN during the last year of his administrath. He was also for many years the able editor of the *Pennsylvania SchoolJournal*. In February, 1869, he was apointed to the presidency of the State Agricultural College, in which capacity he served until his decease.—Mr. BURROWES was a native of Lancaster County, but was reared and educated in Ireland, and returned to Lancaster when about 21 years of age.

Duty on Coal Repealed.

In Congress, on Tuesday last, Mr. WOOD, of New York, offered the following:

Resolved, That all laws or parts of laws imposing duty on foreign coal are hereby repealed, and that the resolution shall take immediate effect.

The resolution passed by a vote of 145 to 45.

The members voting no were almost entirely from the coal districts.

The passage of the resolution by the Senate is deemed certain.

The Republican State Convention has been postponed until May 17th. It would be better to let it fizzle out altogether.

The Philadelphia *Transcript* gives a sufficient and satisfactory reason for the postponement of the meeting. It says:

"The true cause was that certain gentlemen were afraid that the meeting of the Convention at present would result in the passage of a resolution in opposition to the mammoth Railroad Bill, already prepared and about to be introduced in the Legislature."

The Bill referred to is the nine million steal.

THE health of Chief Justice CHASE has so much improved that he announces his determination to be in Washington early this month, when, it is expected, he will resume his official duties.

European News.

A treaty of peace has at length been signed by the authorities of Prussia and France. The latter cedes Alsace and a part of Lorraine, including the fortress of Metz, and pays an indemnity of five billiards of franks, which we believe amounts to about one thousand millions of dollars, an amount supposed to be sufficient to cover the Prussian expenses of the war. Three years are given in which to pay this immense sum, and Prussia will hold a considerable number of fortresses and territory until payment is secured.

The German army entered Paris on Wednesday, and will no doubt hold it until all points are made satisfactory.

The triumphal entry of the Germans into Berlin is to be delayed two months, as the whole people of Germany will observe six weeks' mourning for the victims of the war.

The attempt of England and other "great powers" to interfere in the negotiations for peace was haughtily repulsed by the Germans. The latter made their own terms and enforced them. The French complain bitterly of the hardness of the terms exacted, and by turns beg favor and sympathy and rave and threaten. They seem to be wholly oblivious to the exactions of Napoleon the great when he had Prussia under his military heels. The fact is, the Prussians are only getting back what the French have heretofore taken from them.

Other news from Europe are unimportant.

Death of Hon. John N. Conyngham.

On the 23d inst., this distinguished citizen, profound jurist, and truly good man, was run over by the cars on the railroad, at Magnolia, in the State of Mississippi, and so injured that he shortly after died. This sad event has cast a pall of gloom over the entire Commonwealth.

Judge Conyngham was widely known, as an erudite, pure minded and upright Judge. His active life at the Bar, in the Halls of Legislation, and upon the Bench, extended through a period of half a century. As a lawyer, he adorned his profession. As a legislator he exhibited wisdom and Statesmanship,—and as a judge, head ministered the law with signal ability and entire impartiality.

In secular affairs, few men have performed an equal amount of labour; yet during that same period of fifty years, he found time to attend to the interests of the Church of Christ. He was an earnest christian and a distinguished member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In the Councils of the Diocese of Pennsylvania he has annually represented the Parish of Wilkes-Barre, and given aid by his legal and judicial power to the promotion of the best interests of the Church. He has for twenty-five years represented this Diocese in the General Convention, and for most of the time occupied a high position on the Committee on Canons, the most important Committee of the Convention—and at the time of his death he was the honoured President of the Church Missionary Society.

And now at a ripe old age full of years and of honors he has gone to his reward. Our limited spacewill not permit us to record here his many private, social and christian virtues.

We bless the Lord for the pious life of his departed servant; We bow our heads in submission to the will of "Him who doeth all things well;" and yet, we deeply mourn the whole community have sustained, by his the loss which the Church, his family, and sad and suddend eath.—*Bloomsburg Church Kalendar.*

MEETING OF THE BAR OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

A meeting of the members of the Bar of Columbia County was held on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1871, at the office of R. F. CLARK, Esq., in Bloomsburg, for the purpose of taking action relative to the death of Ex-Judge Hon. JOHN N. CONYNGHAM.

The meeting was called to order by JOHN G. FREEZE Esq., who nominated Hon. WM. ELWELL as President. E. H. LITTLE and J. G. FREEZE, Esq'rs., were elected Secretaries.

Upon taking the chair, Judge ELWELL in a few feeling and pertinent remarks paid a high tribute to the character, ability and great moral worth of the deceased.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Esq., presented resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, as follows; which, on motion, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we are shocked and our hearts made sorrowful by the sad intelligence of the accidental death, at Magnolia, in Mississippi, of the Hon. JOHN N. CONYNGHAM, late President-Judge of the Luzerne Judicial District, and at one time, also, President-Judge of this County. In the death of this esteemed citizen, able and upright judge and christian gentleman, we mourn the loss of one who, by a pure and unsullied judicial life of nearly thirty years, and who by his erudition in the law and great social virtue had justly obtained the confidence, esteem and respect of all who knew him. As a member of the Bar, which profession he adorned for twenty years, he was a safe counsellor and an able and eloquent advocate. As a judge he has high claim to the gratitude, not only of the district in which he presided, but of the State at large for the valuable services rendered to both in that capacity.

Resolved, That we mourn the loss of Judge CONYNGHAM, not only as a jurist, but also as that of one who possessed great kindness of heart, enlarged courtesy and an affectionate regard for all within the reach of his influence.

Resolved, That the members of the Bar of Columbia county, will in a body attend the funeral of the deceased, wearing the usual badge of mourning upon the occasion.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Chair to present to the family of the deceased a copy of these resolutions and to assure them of our deep sympathy with them in the great loss they have sustained.

The Chairman appointed as such committee, Mr. CLARK, Mr. FREEZE and Mr. WIRT.

CONGRESS has passed and the President signed a bill to govern the District of Columbia after the manner of the Territories. It is to have a Governor and Secretary, to be appointed by the President; a Council of eleven members, also to be appointed by the President; and a House of twenty-two Delegates, to be elected by the people. Negro government in Washington is thus pronounced a failure by the very party which inaugurated it; but whether things have been improved by placing nearly all the power in GRANT's hands is a question.

Railroad Accident.

A fearful railroad accident occurred near Watsontown on the 21st ult. ADAM FRYMIRE, of Milton, was instantly killed and 19 other passengers were wounded. The Watsontown *Record*, from which our information is gathered, says the cause of the accident was a broken rail. Two cars were rolled down an embankment a distance of 30 feet, and several other cars were thrown from the track.

How Ben. Butler Adorns His Residence.

A TILT BETWEEN TWO RADICAL CONGRESSMEN.

The Appropriation Bill being under discussion in the House, an item for furniture in the Treasury Department brought out Mr. Farnsworth again in an attack upon the architect of the Treasury Department, and he mentioned the incident of two expensive mirrors being "toted" about to adorn and beautify the house of a distinguished member of Congress in Washington City; and that one of them, costing some $10,000 had been broken or lost in the transportation backward and forward.

Mr Eldridge (Dem., Wis.,) asked Mr. Farnsworth to what member of Congress he referred; was he a Democrat?

Mr. Farnsworth replied that his politics were of that uncertain kind that it was difficult to tell what they were.—He had been a Demacrat, and every thing else 'by turns, but nothing long.' [Laughter.]

Mr. Butler (Rep., Mass.,) replied to Mr. Farnsworth's insinuations. There were some things, he said, which a man could not avoid. For instance, he could not avoid when going along a street, having a mud-car spatter filth upon him. The member from Illinois had accused him of being interested in a granite contract for the Boston Post-Office, but his colleague on the Post-Office Committee (Fitch) had informed the House that there was not the slightest evidence connecting him with it. Then came some item about furniture, and thereupon the 'mud-machine' went at it again, and the House was told that furniture belonging to the Treasury had been used by him (Butler). There was not a word of truth in it. The accusation was that the Secretary of the Treasury, the supervising Architect, and everybody who had to do with those appropriations, were all corrupt, and this charge was made by a man whose majority had dwindled tenfold from 14,000 to 1,400, and against a Methodist preacher too. [Laughter.] He had but one observation to make, and that was that he who accused all the world, convicted only one, and that one himself. He who ran "a-muck" against every man, only showed that his own heart had all the qualities with which he desired to invest every one else. He was like the man who, being drunk himself, saw all the world staggering before him. The member from Illinois saw nothing but wrong, fraud, and malfeasance in everybody else.—[Laughter.]

Mr. Farnsworth said that he had not stated that the house of the member from Massachusetts had been graced with mirrors belonging to the Treasury but as it seemed the coat fitted that member, he would now say that it had been proved before a committee of the House, and was susceptible of proof again, and that member's (Butler's) house was graced with mirrors belonging to the United States Government, and that some of those mirrors had been lost in their transmission to and from the Treasury. He held in his hand a document which would prove to any unprejudiced jury that the member from Massachusetts was interested in a stone-quary from which the granite was taken for the Boston Post-Office. It was as well understood in the city of Boston as any other fact that was notorious there. The quarry was universally called "Butler's Quarry." The testimony taken showed that a man named French, a distiller, a former officer on the staff of the member from Massachusetts, but who could not get a commission from Governor Andrew on account of his notoriously bad character, had been taken down into the member's district and used there in connection with a quarry. That man had come on to Washington because his distillery had been seized for violation of the Revenue laws, and went to consult the member from Massachusetts, who was usually consulted in such cases. He had happened to mention that he had some spare money, and to ask how he should invest it, and the member from Massachusetts advised him to buy a stone quarry. And it had happened that he was about the very day when the first appropriation of $200,000 was made by Congress for the Boston Post-Office. This distiller had never owned a stone quarry, and knew nothing about the business; but he went and purchased an old abandonced stone-quarry, and immediately afterwards, under the advice and assistance of the member from Massachusetts (Butler), he procured a contract, although he was the highest bidder, for the granite for the entire building or Boston Post-Office, although there was a statute which made it a high misdemeanor for any officer of the Government to make a contract beyond the appropriation already made. He was not to be told, under these circumstances, that the member from Massachusetts was not interested in that contract.

An item for contingent expenses of the House being under consideration, Mr. Dawes explained that the principal cause of the exhaustion of the contingent fund was the payment of contestants for seats in the House, who had received during the present Congress $78,000, besides $28,000 paid for expenses in connection with those cases.

THE President has signed the bill granting pensions to surviving soldiers of the war of 1812. and to widows who were married to soldiers of that war at the time of their enlistment. As most of the widows of the heroes of that struggle were married after the war was over, comparatively few will receive relief under this bill.

A BILL has been introduced in the U. S. Senate, by WILSON of Massachusetts, providing that all the proceeds of the public lands for three years be appropriated to the aid of the colored schools of the South. And it is hoped that the colored troops will fight bravely—at the polls!

A LONG SESSION of Congress after the 4th of March seems inevitable, and it is doubtful whether the appropriation bills even will be got through this session. For some reason or other, many Senators and members seem desirous of a long session.

THE Washington *Star* tells us that the ladies at the Capital have to a great extent banished wines from their parties, and are now beginning a crusade against cigars in the gentlemen's dressing-rooms.

Reported for the Columbian.

State Normal School.

The Bloomsburg State Normal School celebrated its second anniversary on Wednesday, 22d February, ult. The flourishing condition of this institution is manifest from the number and character of both teachers and students.—Prof. CARVER, to whom the school owes its existence, and its enviable reputation, combines in a wonderful degree, the qualities of disciplinarian and teacher. Known for years in New York State, as a successful educator, his merits are coming to be generally recognized. The presence of County Superintendents, and others connected with the cause of learning in our State, evinced their interest in this institution. Parents were also present from great distances, either to enter their children or to be gratified with the progress of those already here. After interesting afternoon exercises, by pupils, in oratory and composition, an edifying lecture was delivered by Prof. HARMAN of Dickinson College. In the evening, a dense audience filled the grand Hall of the Institute, to witness the exercises of the primary department. At the conclusion of this delightful entertainment, the Rev. CATTELL, President of Lafayette College, held the audience nearly an hour.

President CATTELL's lecture was upon the Systems of Education in the North of Europe, with an account of the political and social condition of the Scandinavian Countries. He described the various schools upon charitable foundations and the institutions for those desiring to learn a trade. Special schools are established for studying trees, their growth, preservation, influence on climate, the water supply, &c. The great school for instruction in veterinary science has given to the "horse doctor" a position in Denmark but little inferior to that of the surgeon and physician. The speaker described these and then referred to the Technological Institutions designed for practical chemistry, Metallurgy and the various branches of engineering.

The system of common schools impressed him very favorably; the attention paid to drawing, music and the fine arts, and he hoped that we would imitate their example in making it obligatory upon parents to give their children an education.

There are four Universities in these countries. Two in Sweden, one in Norway and one in Denmark, all of which the speaker had visited and which he briefly described.

Hunlock's Creek and Muncy Rail Road.

For the Columbian.

The engineers are now busily engaged in making a survey of the best and most practical route for the Hunlock's Creek and Muncy R. R., having commenced the prosecution of the work at Hunlock's Creek on the 9th instant.

It is certainly gratifying to know that sufficient interest has been excited in the minds of some of the proprietors to carry this important and valuable enterprize to obtaining a survey. In years to come as healthful activity shall make general business pursuits and gardens spring up in the midst of now barren waste and unleveled forests, and the bosom of the mountains shall deliver up to man what it contains, those who have risked contributions to enable this survey to be made will reap a rich reward. The first practical step in the Union of the north and west branches of the Susquehanna by ties of steel, has been initiated, and if successive steps are nobly taken, railroad foot rin ts will mark a completed, successful, prosperous path over which a commerce may be carried—trade established—rough ore, containing precious wealth, conveyed from mountain bed to business mart, and coffers of nations wealth. We cannot—we do not believe a road of such vast importance, and upon which the developements and useful existence of a beautiful and extensive rural district will be permitted to fall short of its completion. The interest manifested ought to be increased a thousand fold, a small minority only, all directly interested, have signified every willingness to assist in the construction of the road. This should not be so. If any indifferent one must be found, for the honor of our neighborhoods, for the nature of our intelligence as representatives and indicative of the superior discernment and prudent forethought of our citizenship, let that indifference be represented by an uninfluential minority; never let it be said that the wealth of Union, Ross, Huntington, Fairmount, Fishingcreek, Benton, Sugarloaf, Jackson, Pine, Jordan, Moreland, Greenwood and Muncy Creek townships in the counties of Luzerne, Columbia and Lycoming remained undeveloped because of the pernicious and false economy of its citizens, who in their efforts to secure the penny lost the dollar. It is evident that the penny, if invested, will receive the dollar as its certain interest.

A word as to the Hunlock Creek terminus of this road. Some imagine that Shickshinny or Plymouth would be a better connection with the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg R. R. With all due deference to the opinions thus expressed, we differ. The position of Hunlock Creek is favorable to the building of a *Town*, as there are eligible and appropriate building sites, and certainly as good as far as site is concerned as those of Shickshinny. In addition these sites have many advantages over those at Shickshinny because of their superior elevation. The town at Hunlock's Creek would be less liable to inundation and the overflowing of the Susquehanna. If any one doubts this assertion a visit to both places and a careful examination of the topography of the two places will fully satisfy them. As to Plymouth, Hunlock's Creek is west of it; shows that no necessity exists to increase the length of the road, when it (Plymouth) is reached by the L. & B. R. R. after the connection is made at Hunlock's Creek.

The survey now being made, (and we have faith in the completion of the entire construction of the road) and the sun will gladden the triumphant day when the last spike is driven. A jubilee will be celebrated by all the faithful, and woe those who at present apparently evince no enterprize—and coldly remark—the road will never be built, will proclaim the originators of this enterprize are men of pure and wise conceptions of a county's development and progress, and be mortified at the apathy and opposition they contributed to defeat its consummation. More anon. J. K.

IN thirteen States the Legislatures only meet once in two years.

GOV. GEARY has appointed HENRY SOUTHER, Esq., of Elk county, the additional law judge for Schuylkill county. Mr. SOUTHER was formerly a member of the State Senate and served a term of three years.

THE Prussian newspapers express great surprise at the declaration of President GRANT, in an official message to Congress, that there was much similarity between the Governments of Prussia and that of the United States. They were previously under the impression that the latter was a Republic!

THE boast of the Republican candidates for Congress, when canvassing for election last Fall, of the decreased expenditures of the Government, is answered at this session by an enormous deficiency bill of nearly thirteen millions of dollars. Nearly a million of dollars of this amount is for work on public buildings, while three millions and a half are required for the War Department. Over a hundred thousand dollars are named for the Freedman's Bureau. A good part of this deficiency is to pay the expenses of Mr. GRANT's bayonet arguments at elections.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE

Will be sold in Rohrsburg, Columbia county at the residence of Joseph Wallace a lot of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, on 15th of March.

mar: 70-2t JOSEPH WALLACE.

WANTED AGENTS FOR GREAT FORTUNES.

AND HOW THEY WERE MADE; OR THE STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF OUR SELF-MADE MEN. By J. D. McCabe, Jr.—Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. The most taking, instructive and universally sought after book issued for years. Fascinating as fiction, authentic as history, practical as "Poor Richard," with lessons more elevating for popular purposes, than the profoundest philosophy. Agents are clearing from $80 to $200 per month, in spite of hard times. Sells fast and easily, and delivers splendidly. Send for Circular, etc., and notice extra terms.

GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher, 719 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

mar.3-71 2m.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED FURNITURE

and BEDDING WAREROOMS of H. R. LEWIS, are the cheapest in the city. He is now selling PARLOR SUITS in PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH, REPS or TERRY; WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS in Oil or Varnish; COTTAGE FURNITURE, all styles; BEDDING and MATTRESSES, various sizes; cheaper than Auction prices; CARPETS, every variety.

Come and see and be convinced. You will save money by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

H. R. LEWIS, No. 1430 and 1434 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA. Next door to corner of Fifteenth Street.

mar.3-71 3m.

STATEMENT, &C. OF THE CATAWISSA MUTUAL BUILDING, LOAN AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION, FOR YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 28th, 1871:

Amount of receipts		$4,801 79
" " disbursements		
Expenses	406 70	
On loans	4,399 98	4,706 48
Am't remaining in Treasury		$5 22
Number of shares loaned		35
Average premium paid		$81 04
Net profits		
Net gain per share	$ 5 80	
Interest per share	13 00	
Present value per share		$18 80

The annual election resulted as follows: for President, N. P. Hohn; Directors to serve three years, Rev. S. Curtis, M. G. Hughes, A. J. Prescott and L. B. Kline; for two years to fill vacancy, M. A. Brown.

The Board of Directors elected the following named officers, Vice President, W. H. Ellis; Secretary, L. B. Kline; Treasurer, A. H. Sharpless.

The Board of Directors have decided to issue a New Series of Stock, provided one hundred shares are subscribed for. Persons desiring to subscribe will please apply to the Secretary before next pay day.

L. B. KLINE, Secretary.

Catawissa, March 3, 1870-tf.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be exposed to public sale, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on SATURDAY, March 25th 1871 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, in Eyer's Grove, Columbia county, the following described real estate, late of the estate of Jacob Eyer, deceased, to wit:

A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and Lot of Ground, now occupied by James Kinney; being No. 16 in the Sheriff's Inquest. Also a number of

BEAUTIFUL TOWN LOTS,

in and adjoining the town plot of Eyer's Grove. They will be sold in lots or parcels to suit purchasers. Now is the time to buy.

STEPHEN H. MILLER, Administrator.

The Court therefore order and decree that the said Stephen H. Miller expose the said premises to public sale, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and sell the same for the best price that can be had thereof, with power to adjourn from time to time, upon the following terms and conditions: Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

WELLINGTON H. ENT, Clerk.

Bloomsburg, March 1, 1871.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

There will be exposed to public sale, by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, on the premises, in Hemlock township, said county, by Jacob Hartman, Committee of Henry Hartman, a lunatic, on SATURDAY, March 25th, 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described

TRACT OF LAND,

beginning at a chestnut oak, corner of lands of Moore & Grier and Robert Moore; thence to a white ash, thence by lands of Mathias Appleman and Mathias Girton to a post, thence by the same and Baltis Appleman's heirs to spring, thence by Edward Jones to a stone, thence by Jones, Callen and Moore & Grier to the place of beginning, containing

NINETY-FOUR AND A HALF ACRES,

whereon is erected a Dwelling House of Stone, two stories, and log addition of one story, a Frame Barn and Wagon Shed, two orchards and well of water. Reserving however to Susan Kramm, her heirs, executors and administrators, all the gold, silver and iron ore in and upon the said tract of land, and also all the timber necessary for mining purposes, and the right of the said Susan Kramm or her assigns to pass and repass, egress and regress for the purpose of mining, digging, cutting and carrying away for the purpose aforesaid, the gold, silver and iron ore, and the timber as aforesaid, and also the right to deposit upon the premises all slate, dirt, rubbish, &c., from the mines, drifts or shafts opened or to be opened for the purposes aforesaid, without responsibility for damages therefor to the said Henry Hartman his heirs or assigns.

JACOB HARTMAN, Committee.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi.

By Order of the Court.

WELLINGTON H. ENT, Prothonotary.

March 1, 1871.

GOODS DELIVERED

FREE OF PORTERAGE TO DEPOTS OR BOATS IN PHILADELPHIA.

By the dissolution of the firm of ALLEN & NEEDLES, on the 19th of November, 1870, the undersigned became sole owner of the Factory, stock and Machinery of the late firm and will continue the manufacture and sale of Fertilizers. My personal attention is given to the business, and added by the best Chemical and Mechanical skill the high quality of my articles will be maintained. Viz:

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

AND

AMMONIATED FERTILIZER

are sold at a very low price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO,

Warranted Pure as imported from the Islands.

FISH GUANO,

Pure Ground Bone, Land Plaster, Cement, Sperm, Lard, Whale, Lubricating and Coal Oils, Sperm, Adamantine and Paraffine Candles, to which I respectfully invite the attention of the public.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS TO THE TRADE.

WM. N. NEEDLES, (*At the old stand of* ALLEN & NEEDLES.) 42 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY

BLOOMSBURG IRON COMPANY.

mar.3-71 13w.

Patent Medicines.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S, COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT CATAWBA GRAPE

COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, March 3, 1871.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, and Geo. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

J. WEBSTER, No. 50 North 7th Street, Cor. WETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia. tf

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

Going North.	Going South.
11:35 A. M.	9:07 A. M.
6:50 P. M.	5:40 P. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:12 P. M.	10:08 A. M.

COLUMBIA county has 2,586 dogs assessed at $1,494.

LLOYD BRITTON, the murderer of Jacob Bay, is to be hung at Williamsport, on the 22d of March.

A SHOOTING MATCH for a Bear is to take place at the Half Way House, in Centre township, on the 14th inst.

THE managers of the Rosemont Cemetery Company, on Friday evening, Feb. 24th, ult., elected J. J. Brower a member of the Board, in place of Anthony Witman, deceased.

A VERY excellent map of the grounds of the Rosemont Cemetery Company, has been procured by the Board of Managers. It was made by SAMUEL NEYHART, and is a very creditable piece of work.

LECTURE.—The next lecture in the course will be delivered in the Normal School Hall, on Tuesday evening, March 7th, by Prof. J. W. FERREE. This lecture was postponed from a previous evening. Subject—*Culture of the Student.*

THE long talked of introduction of Coolie labor into the coal regions of this State, it is said, is about to become a fact. It is reported that a contract has been made for the importation of a number of Coolies to work a Schuylkill county colliery, and the first batch will arrive about the first of May.

PETER ENT, Esq., of Light Street, has sold his stock of store goods and rented his store room for three years, to Mr. BRITTAIN WHITE. *He has not rented his mill*, but will give to it the attention heretofore bestowed upon the store, and, if possible, make it more fully conform to the public wants.

NEWSPAPERDOM.—The Easton *Sentinel* comes to us in a new dress and is now a handsome sheet. Capt. NEIMAN was always "some" on "shape and talent."

Nicholson Examiner is the title of a neat and spirited sheet just started at Nicholson, Wyoming county, by KITCHEN & TIFFANY. With the generous local support it ought to receive it will succeed, as it deserves.

CHURCH KALENDAR is the title of a neat little monthly just issued by gentlemen connected with the Episcopal Church of Bloomsburg, and which is directly under the editorial control of the Rector. The energy and zeal that prompted the publication should receive generous recognition, not only by members of that church but by all who desire the advancement of religious projects. The contents are interesting and useful and the information given will be valuable to all.

TROUT POND.—The Bradford *Argus* says that Messrs. Eilenburger & Stevens have erected a large pond located on the line of the Sullivan & Erie Railroad, some three miles north of Dushore, (Sullivan county.) The pond covers four acres, and is divided into apartments, and is supplied with a great abundance of pure spring water, and is capable of producing 100,000 trout yearly. It now contains 3,000 adult trout, and 20,000 small fry.

WE understend that our sable brethren of the African Methodist Episcopal Church met with quite a mishap on Sunday evening last. The house was crowded to excess during the services, at the conclusion of which a girder of the building gave way, threatening to precipitate the whole crowd into the basement. We do not understand that any one was seriously injured but all were much frightened. As there were furnaces in the basement there was danger of fire, but fortunately that calamity did not occur.

VENDUES.—The following Vendue Sales are announced, to wit:

Joseph R. Vanderslice, Hemlock township, Monday, March 13th, 1871—live stock, farming implements and grain.

Estate of Henry Hartman, Hemlock township, Saturday, March 25th, 1871—94½ acres of land with buildings, &c.

Frederick Stonger, Montour township, Friday, March 17th, 1871—Real estate and personal property.

Estate of Catharine Longenberger, Main township, Tuesday, March 21, 1871—personal property.

Estate of Jacob Eyer, deceased, Eyer's Grove, Saturday, March 25th, 1871—real estate.

Chas. H. Dietterich and Elisha Dreisbach, Buck Horn, Saturday, March 11th, 1871—horses, cattle, wagons, &c.

THE North and West Branch Railroad bill still hangs fire in the Senate committee. We are told that the chairman of the Railroad committee says he has lost the bill! If so, he has lost it on purpose. It is asserted that the Catawissa and Bloomsburg and Lackawanna railroads oppose the bill. We do not know that this is true, but hope it is not, as well for the credit of the companies as the public interests. In any case, the people of Columbia county will look to their Representatives to have the bill passed with out fail, or unnecessary delay.

For the Columbian.

AT a shooting match in Orangeville, on the 25th ult., CLINTON LEWIS, of Jackson, won all the prizes on tip top shooting, *off hand*, at 35 yards. D. SAVAGE, of Orangeville, won the Bear on less than a ¾ inch string.

The first money prize was won by P. KELLER, of Light Street, ¼ string. Two money prizes by I. S. BLACK, of Rohrsburg, ¼ string.

A large number of people were present during the match, but the largest delegation was the River Blues, Captain generalled by SILAS EDGAR. The plan adopted by them was a good one, but being outgeneraled, they were required to invest largely to secure the Bear.

We have often been told that advertising was not effective in Bloomsburg. Let those who have that belief look at the attendance at vendues, call to mind the comments on the valuation of property in Columbia county, the criticisms on the county and Poor house statements, the demands upon those who have advertised special subjects, the unexampled rapidity with which the stock of the Columbia County Saving Fund and Loan Association, and of the Bloomsburg Banking Company have been taken up, the sale of nearly a whole drove of horses within a few days, &c., &c., and then tell us whether advertising is not effective in Columbia county.

The fact is advertisements are carefully read by all intelligent people who care to know what is going on around them, and are taken as a direct invitation to come and buy by those who want the articles advertised. In a long experience we have never known an instance where a merchant who advertised liberally did not do a large business.

It's as true of advertising as of anything else in this world—if it is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well. People who advertise only once in three months forget that most folks can't remember anything longer than about seven days. If you can arouse curiosity by an advertisement, it is a great point gained. The fair sex don't hold all the curiosity in the world.—*American Newspaper Iceporter.*

PERSONS who use commercial manures can not do better than to purchase from Mr. WM. N. NEEDLES, successor to ALLEN & NEEDLES, whose advertisement will be found in our columns. He is a worthy and reliable dealer.

LOCAL NOTICES.

CLARK keeps the largest stock of Carpets in town, from 40 cts to $1,75 per yard. n9 tf

HOUSES FOR SALE OR RENT.—C. W. MILLER has several Houses in Bloomsburg for sale or rent. Enquire at his office. n8 tf.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—Mr. C. B. Seesholtz, is now offering his stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, &c., at cost. Now is the time to buy cheap for cash. Give him a call.

VENDUE!—George Cavence, of Mt. Pleasant township, will dispose of his horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, and farming utensils in general, on Thursday, the 16th day of March next. 2t.

$12.00.—CLARK offers to sell Twelve Hundred yards of Good Calico Prints such as Allen's Cocheco, Sprague's American Wanasuta and other standard makes at five (5) to ten (10) cents per yard. n9 tf.

NEW PENSION BILL.—Soldiers and the surviving widows of soldiers of the war of 1812 are entitled to a pension of $8 per month, under an act of congress, provided the soldier served sixty days in said war. For further information address. C. W. MILLER,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A farm containing 70 acres, of which 50 are in good cultivation—the balance timbered. A comfortable dwelling, a frame stable and a good water power on the same. Located at mouth of Stony Brook, on public road between Orangeville and Light Street. Price $2,000—$500 down and balance in three equal annual payments with interest. Address
WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
n5 3

$1,000 Reward will be paid by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Alt Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in curing all the diseases for which it is recommended. In the cure of severe and lingering Coughs, Bronchitis and diseases of the lungs and as a blood purifier and strengthening medicine it cannot be too highly recommended. It acts promptly upon the liver, removing torpor or "Biliousness." Sold by druggists.

A HUMAN RUIN.—Desponding, listless, tormented with a thousand pains and disabilities, which no language can describe, the confirmed-Dyspeptic is literally a human ruin. But not past repair. His case may have been botched and malt reated; but with *Hoofland's German Bitters* within his reach, the way to complete recovery is open to him. Or, if he requires a still more active invigorant, *Hoofland's German Tonic*, with its nutritious spiritous basis, will soon restore his shattered system to perfect health. Sold by all druggists.

THE Singer Sewing Machine Co. sold in the year of 1870,
126,067 more than the Parham Sewing Machine Co.
125,413 more than the Finkle & Lyon Manufacturing Co.
124,273 more than the Empire Sewing Machine Co.
122,057 more than the Aetna Sewing Machine Co.
118,921 more than the Gold Medal Sewing Machine Co.
113,260 more than the American Button Hole Co.
110,273 more than the Florence Sewing Machine Co.
98,943 more than the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.
92,831 more than the Wood Sewing Machine Co.
70,431 more than the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co.
52,077 more than the Howe Machine Co.
44,625 more than the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

The above figures are from the sworn returns made by licenses to the receiver appointed by the owners of the most valuable Sewing Machine Patents, who license the companies of lesser importance.

MARRIAGES.

LONG—VOUGHT.—On the 2d ult., by the Rev. S. Curtis, Mr. Arthur W. Long, of Catawissa, to Miss Sarah E. Vought, of Mayberry township, Montour county, Pa.

MILLER—YETTER.—On the 25th ult., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. Henry J. Miller, of Catawissa, Pa., to Miss Harriet Yetter, of Main township.

KREISHER—ZIEGLER.—On the 26th ult., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. John P. Kreisher, to Miss Hannah Ziegler, both of Centralia, Pa.

MCHENRY—MILLARD.—At the residence of Fletcher Bowman, Sr., (the bride's grandfather,) in New Columbus, Luzerne county, Pa., January 26th, 1871, by Rev. Dr. Killgore, Thomas C. McHenry, M. D., of Benton, to Miss Sue M. Millard of New columbus.

STEEL—KRASHER.—On the 26th ult., by C. G. Murphy, Esq. Mr. George Steel, to Miss Mary Ellen Krasher, both of Centralia, Pa.

DEATHS.

BALDY.—On the 26th ult., in Catawissa, in hope of eternal life, Mrs. Sarah D. Baldy, consort of Hon. Stephen Baldy, in the 79th year of her age.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.35
Rye "	1 00
Corn old "	90
" new "	80
Oats, "	45
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 60
Butter	40
Eggs	30
Tallow	10
Potatoes	90
Dried Apples	10
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	12
Lard per pound	18
Hay per ton	16 00
Pork—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$[illegible]
No. 2 "	$[illegible]
Bloom	$[illegible]

Receipts for Subscription to "The Columbian," for February, 1871.

Benjamin Wagner	$20	Evan Girton	200
R L Wright	20	J B Kitchen	200
Iram Derr	200	Wm Merrifield	85
Aaron Smith	200	Aaron Person	200
H H Farver	70	Peter K Monsch	200
David Shaffer	200	Wm Beaver	200
David Shaffer jr	200	Paul Kirkendall	200
Wm Mentsinger	200	F L Kikendall	180
Capt Wm J Allen	200	Jacob Deturk heller	168
Nathan Sitler	200	Geo Weaver	200
Capt John Allen	200	J B Knittle	200
Joseph Mosser	200	I K Sweetpenhoister	200
Willard T Lanning	100	I K Krickbaum	200
Joshua D Wilson	200	Samuel Creasy	200
H R Kline	200	Asa Everett	200
W B Kline	200	Isaac Mowry	200
Harman Kline	200	Seth Shoemaker	200
Isaac Hagenbuch	200	Frederick Wile	100
John Smith Esq	200	George Meinhardt	200
Isaiah W Dieterick	200	Joseph H Long	50
Josiah Fleming	200	Jonas Fahringer	100
J D Weickheiser	200	Philip Appleman	200
Elias L Reisvig	200	Jackson M Hower	200
A Howell	200	James W Shipman	200
Oscar Achenbach	200	Henry Hetler	200
Stephen Poe	200	J S Evans	200
Henry C Hess	200	R B Winnersteen	200
Silas Welliver	200	Wm Wintersteen	200
William Henry	100	Isaac E Yost	200
John Moore	100	Peter Bomboy	101
P S Brugler	200	David Miller	200
John Koons	100	A J Kline	100
Eli Welliver	200	J H Hoyt	50
S D Rinard	100	C Shipman	50
James Dildine	100	Peter Knecht	200
Daniel Leiby	100	D C Gearhart	200
Elijah Palmer	200	H E Fullmer	50
Jacob M Girton	200	J D Fullmer	40

Cheering Facts for the Bilious.

Every day demonstrates more clearly that liver complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled and cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, remedial and restorative operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That genial corrective *compels the organ to do its duty.* It must secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness, it disappears; if there is sideache or back-ache, it ceases; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue; if the appetite is gone, it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, and whatever the phase it has assumed, *a cure is certain.* Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where bilious disease has been already developed; but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it may be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—or, rather, they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of bilious habit.

MARCH.

"AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS BEITER THAN A POUND OF CURE."

This is the most sickly period of the year, but there is a remedy which is a constant protection against the causes of diseases; it enters swiftly into the circulation of the blood, expels the morbific substance collected therein during the winter; corrects all morbid changes in the blood; promotes the operations of the digestive organs; acts as a mild and efficacious stomachic; strengthens the nervous system; promotes buoyancy of spirits and feeling; revives the physical energies, and imparts vitality and elasticity to every organ of the human body. It is an old established preparation than MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. Use it now—use it regularly every day—and prepare your system for the change in the season, and fortify it against the dangers of disease.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH VANHORN, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Vanhorn, late of Briarcreek township Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to David Miller. All person having claims against the estate of the decendent are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay. DAVID MILLER,
feb.17-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM LUTZ, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, on the estate of William Lutz, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Jacob Yaple of Fishingcreek. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned, without delay.
JACOB YAPLE,
feb24'71-6w. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county Pennsylvania, Auditor to ascertain the indebtedness of the estate of Elizabeth Detemy, late of Columbia county, deceased, have to distribute the moneys in the hands of the Administrator of the said estate, to the parties legally entitled to the same, will meet all the parties in interest, at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, in said county, on Tuesday the 28th day of March next, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day; at which time and place all parties interested are requested to be present that they may be heard. ROBERT F. CLARK,
Bloomsburg Feb. 21, 1871. Auditor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon of THURSDAY, March 16th, 1871, the following real estate to wit:

All that real estate situated in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the west by lands of John Harner, on the southside by lands of John Harner, on the east by lands of Rudolph Yeager and on the north by lands of Daniel Mouris, Scott and John Smith deceased, containing one hundred acres, on which are erected one Public House, one Private Dwelling House, Barn, Stabling, and outbuildings.

ALSO:

A House and Lot, situated in said township of Locust, in village of Slabtown, adjoining lands of Washington Yeager on the north, on the west and south by the above described lands of Rudolph Yeager, on the east by lands of John Harner, containing ONE ACRE of land, on which is erected a House and Barn, and out-buildings.

ALSO:

Another tract of land, situated in said Locust township, adjoining lands of Rudolph Yeager on the north, Washington Adams on the east, John Snyder on the south and Locust Mountain on the west, containing about 38 ACRES.

Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Yeager.
AARON SMITH,
feb.17'71-6t. Sheriff.

Real Estate Sales.

PRIVATE SALE.
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber offers for sale, upon reasonable terms,

100 ACRES OF FARMING LAND,

about forty of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. There is a young orchard of choice apple trees and several cherry trees on the premises and three springs of good running water. The land is situated in Hemlock township, Columbia county, adjoining lands of John Springer, estate of Henry Breckmiller, and others.

ALSO, A TRACT OF TIMBER LAND

near the above, containing about forty acres, well timbered with chestnut and other wood.

ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND,

adjoining the foregoing, containing about FIVE ACRES, whereon is erected a

BLACKSMITH SHOP,

favorably located for business, a Dwelling House, Frame stable and other outbuildings.

For further particulars enquire of
PETER S. BRUGLER,
Jan.13'71-2m at the premises.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Administratrix &c., of John B. Watts, late of Centre township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday, March 18th, 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain house and lot of ground situate in the township of Centre, in the county of Columbia, adjoining lands of Jesse S. Freas and Wesley B. Freas, said lot containing about

ONE-EIGHTH OF AN ACRE.

SECOND.—A small lot of ground situate in the township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Jesse B. Freas, William B. Freas and the property herein after described, containing about

ONE SIXTEENTH OF AN ACRE,

whereon is erected a frame shop.

THIRD.—The undivided one-half of all that certain piece parcel and tract of land situate in the township and county aforesaid, bounded by lands of A. H. Fowler, on the North and West, lands of Wm. B. Freas, on the East, and lands of Jesse B. Freas, on the South, containing fourteen acres, more or less, whereon is erected a large

FRAME GRIST-MILL,

a double frame dwelling house, and other outbuildings, with the water-right appurtenant to said mill.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deeds and stamps Possession given April 1st, 1871.

There is on the last described property a large body of slate that is of a superior quality for the manufacturing of paint.
Feb. 21, 1871. FENINA B. WATTS,
Administratrix.

Information as to the quantity and quality of the slate will be given by addressing Samuel Neyhard, Lime Ridge, Columbia county, Pa.

ENVELOPES of all sorts and sizes for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than **500,000** of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enables them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watch-making originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize

The invention and use of a centre pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main-springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Paine's patent pinion as being the best and fanlless.

Hardened and tempered hair-springs, now universally admitted by Watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust, and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already adecided success, and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, as—by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered in the country. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not reside, watches with the above mentioned improvements which tend to ensure accuracy, cleanliness, durability and convenience, must prove invaluable.

The trademarks of the various styles made by the Company are as follows:
AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass,
SPAULDING & CO., Waltham, Mass.
AMERICAN WATCH CO., Cresceus St., Waltham, Mass.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.
AMERICAN WATCH CO., Adams St., Waltham, Mass.
WALTHAM WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.
P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.
WM. ELLERY, Waltham, Mass.
HOME WATCH CO., Boston, Mass.

Examine the spelling of these names carefully before buying. Any variation even of a single letter, indicates a counterfeit.

Sold by responsible jewelers. No watches retailed by the Company.

An illustrated history of watch-making, containing much useful information to watch-wearers sent to any address on application.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
182 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Duff's College.

The oldest and best conducted Mercantile College in the Country. For circulars, write to
P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Harpers' Editions of DUFF'S BOOKKEEPING, 400 pages, now ready. Sample copies mailed. Contains National Bank, Rail Road Bookkeeping, &c.

UNCLE JOSH'S
TRUNK FULL OF FUN.

A Portfolio of Grotesque Wit and Humor, containing The Richest Budget of Jokes, Stories, side-splitting Jokes, Humorous Poetry, Quaint Parodies, Burlesque sermons, New Conundrums of Mirth Provoking Speeches ever published. Interspersed with various Puzzles, Amusing Card Tricks, Feats of Parlor Magic, and nearly 200 Funny Engravings, Illustrated Cover. Price 15 cts. Sent post paid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of price. DICK & FITZGERALD, Publishers, 18 Ann-st., N. Y.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN; 96 pages; sent by mail free. Teaches how to cure all diseases of the person; skin, hair, eyes, complexion. Write to 714 Broadway, New York.

BLOOMINGTON (ILL.) NURSERY.
19th Year, 600 Acres, 13 Greenhouses. Largest Assortment—all sizes. Best Stock! Low Prices! Would you know What, When, How to Plant? Fruits, Evergreen Trees, Root Grafts, Seedlings, Osage Plants, Apple Seed, Early Rose Potatoes, Shrubs, Roses, Greenhouse and Garden Plants. HOW AND WHERE TO PLANT FOREST SEEDS! Finest, Best Collection—Sorts and quality. Send 10 cents for New, Illustrated, Descriptive Catalogue—80 pages. Send stamp, each, for Catalogues of Seeds with plain directions—64 pages; Bedding and Garden Plants—32 pages; and Wholesale Price List—24 pages. Address F. K. PHŒNIX, Bloomington, Ill.

A Great Offer. HORACE WATERS
will dispose of One Hundred PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of SIX first-class makers, including WATERS' NEW STYLE PIANOS, in rose wood case, DURING THIS MONTH, or will take part cash and balance in monthly or quarterly instalments.

FOR $7 PER LINE,

We will insert an advertisement
ONE MONTH
In One Hundred and Fifty-five First-class
PENNSYLVANIA NEWSPAPERS,
Including Eleven Dailies.

We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known.

LIST SENT FREE.
Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Advertising Agents,
Nos. 40 & 41 Park Row, New York.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY. MEN, WOMEN, BOYS & GIRLS wanted to engage in our new business. Made from $5 to $10 per day in their own localities. Full particulars and valuable samples sent by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable work should address at once. GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

AN INDEPENDENT FORTUNE
IN FOUR MONTHS.

Can be made by a quiet way by men that are capable of keeping the secret. Address JAMES GOODWIN, 55 Exchange Place, New York.

1826 PURE ROSEMARY BALSAM. 1870
The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. "*Nothing better.*" CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Those who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make the unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers ever published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address
E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL.
$30 SALARY PER WEEK, and expenses, paid Agents, to sell our new and useful discoveries. Address B. SWEET & CO., Marshall, Mich.

GREAT MEDICAL BOOK and FRENCH SECRETS for Ladies and Gents. Send five 3-ct stamps. Dr. E. Ingalls & Co., Cincinnati, O.

PAPER—Letter, Note, Cap, Legal Cap and Ismi Paper, of the best qualities on sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 11th day of February, 1871, sundry inhabitants of Columbia county presented a petition to a Court of Common Pleas of said county, (addressing the said Court to grant a Charter of incorporation, to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Locustdale, Pa., with the rights and privileges thereby created, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on the first day of next term, the prayer of the petitioners will be granted, according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. W. H. ENT,
feb24'71-3t. Prothonotary.

JUSTICES BLANKS.—Summons, Executions, Subpœnas, Warrants, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLOOMSBURG
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
AND
LITERARY AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.

This Institution offers good opportunities in every department of literature and science, in addition to the Excellent Normal School Course. We have practice in the use of Surveying and Engineering instruments in the field and in use, under the instruction of the most competent professors. The faculty aim to be very thorough in their instruction and to look carefully after the health, manners and morals of the students.

The rules and regulations of the school are such as to command the respect of the students and consequently not many feel that they can afford to violate laws which are established to promote their success and happiness. The Musical Department affords as good opportunities as can be found in any of the large cities and at much less expense.

Spring term commences April 4th, 1871.
For further particulars, address
JOHN G. FREEZE, Esq., Sec'y, or
R. E. BUTLER, Prest., or
HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 13, 1871-6m.

BLANKS of all kinds promptly and neatly printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

RECEIPT BOOKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Prof. I. W. Niles, having secured the agency of the celebrated Shomacker Piano, and also the agency of the New York Melodian and Organ Co., is prepared to furnish instruments of a superior quality, and at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere, and on terms to suit customers.—Musical merchandise of all kind furnished at short notice. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. Residence (till April 1st,) from street below Third St. I. W. NILES,
feb.17-6m. Bloomsburg, Pa.

RHODE FOUNTAIN PENS for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Miscellaneous.

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of pervading east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. As a practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, in my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly every body is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, a New England, consumptive, at least, of the popular one of this terrible disease. In the United States it does not prevail so largely. In fact, are many thousands of cases there. What a vast advantage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking a cold as they are about measles, fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they call a little cold, which they are so much enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it is the foundation for another and another cold, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope of cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected in any degree is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action, and know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for a cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in those cases where a cathartic to clear the liver of bile is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. This indicates a change of blood is needed and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is usually followed by a healthy state of the lungs. As the coughs cease and shade, the sweats and clammy nightsweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. Stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept steadily at that point by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as he feels the strength to do so, but not enough to produce a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have been taking too freely of fruit and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of weather, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take a dose of the Mandrakes every night, or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or even, without the risk of being made sick for the time. They will prove a perfect safeguard in malarious situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and tells exactly what can be done, whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my opinions depends entirely upon their being taken directly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that many persons die by medicines and their systems are brought so low by the use of mercury, that they are not able to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from my druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.,
No. 15 N SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.
Nov17'70-1y.

AGENTS Wanted for Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and RED WARRIOR with Red Skins, Thrilling scenes of Great Hunts, Hair-breadth Escapes and Terrific Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Storied descriptions of the habits, customs and sports of this strange people. Their Sports, Legends, Treasures, How they Wound and Web, SCALP, Dog Trot, Wedding, &c. New, fresh and popular. Illustrated. Low Price. Selling rapidly. Agents are making from $5 to $20 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample. Descriptive circulars, and particulars to A. D. RICHARDS, Publisher, Jan.27'71-6t. 410 Chestnut St., Phila.

Miscellaneous.

BLANKS promptly printed to order, on any quality of paper, at this office.

LOOK READER!

Your name in a SPENCERIAN, PLAIN, with INK STAND BRUSH for 10 cts., or 40 cts. and 50 cts. Post Paid on receipt of the price. Address, WAGENSELLER & BROWN, Columbus, Ohio. feb17-4t.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the Columbian building. [jan6,'71.

$300 PER MONTH.

All persons, young or old, desiring employment, at from ONE to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER MONTH, should address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine, immediately. GEER & CADY, Sewing Machine manufacturers, Hartford, Michigan. jan27'71-3t

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment

Humorous.

A GREAT SECRET.

BY ALICE CARY.

My friend's, here's a secret
By which you may thrive,
I am fifty years old,
And my wife's forty-five—

A queen among beauties,
The wedding-guests said.
When they went to church
With the priest, and were wed.

That's thirty long years past;
And I can avow,
She was no more a beauty
To me then, than now.

For never the scath of a
Petulent frown,
Has ploughed with its furrows
Her young roses down.

And still, like a girl, when
Her praises I speak,
Her heart fairly blushes
Itself through her cheek.

Her smile is more tender
For being less bright;
And the little bit powder
That makes her hair white.

And all the soft patience
That shows through her face,
In my eyes, are only
Like grace upon grace.

For still we are lovers,
As I am alive,
Though I, sir, am fifty,
And she's forty-five!

And here's half the secret
I meant to unfold,
She don't know, my friend,
Not the least, how to scold!

Nor does she get pettish,
And sulk to a pout,
So, since we fell *in* love,
We never fell *out!*

And here's the full secret
That saves us from strife:
I kept her a sweetheart,
I making her wife!

And if you but wed on
My pattern, you'll thrive,
For I, sir, am fifty,
My wife, forty-five!

THE PERPLEXED HOUSE-KEEPER.

BY MRS. F. D. GAGE.

I wish I had a dozen pairs
Of hands this very minute;
I'd soon put all these things to rights—
The very deuce is in it.

Here's a big washing to be done,
One pair of hands to do it,
Sheets, shirts, and stockings, coats and pants—
How will I e'er go through it?

Dinner to get for six or more.
No loaf left over from Sunday,
And baby cross as he can live—
He's always so on Monday.

And there's the cream, 'tis getting sour,
And must forthwith be churning.
And here's Bob wants a button on—
Which way shall I be turning?

'Tis time the meat was in the pot,
The bread was worked for baking,
The clothes were taken from the boil—
Oh, dear! the baby's waking.

Hush, baby, dear, there hush, sh-sh!
I wish he'd sleep a little,
Till I could run and get some wood
To hurry up the kettle.

Oh, dear! if P—— comes home,
And finds things in this bother,
He'll just begin and tell me all
About his tidy mother.

How nice her kitchen used to be,
Her dinner always ready
Exactly when the dinner bell rung—
[illegible] words
Right out before I'm thinking—
They say that hasty words from wives
Set sober men to drinking.

Now isn't that a great idea,
That men should take to sinning,
Because a weary, half-sick wife,
Can't always smile so winning?

When I was young I used to earn
My living without trouble,
Had clothes and pocket-money, too,
And hours of leisure double.

I never dreamed of such a fate,
When I *a lass!* was courted—
Wife, mother, nurse, seamstress, cook,
house-keeper, chambermaid, laundress,
dairy woman and scrub generally, doing the work of six.
For the sake of being supported.

THE nose is the leading feature, but that is no reason a man should be led around by it.

A POETICAL American describes ladies' lips as "the glowing gateways of pork and potatoes."

WHY is a young lawyer like a national currency? Because he is a legal tender, and somewhat green.

A DEBATING society out west is discussing the question, "Which is the butt end of a goat?"

A ST. JOSEPH wife shot her husband, the other night, for deceiving her. He promised to buy her a muff and didn't.

A WISCONSIN paper mentions a case where burglars broke into a store, but the goods were marked so high that they would not take any away.

THE solution of the question whether women is equal to man depends upon who the woman is, and who the man is.

Two young men who broke into a fruit shop at Belfast, Me., were discovered by teeth-marks on beeswax, which they mistook for maple sugar.

THE wind blows with such force in Colorado that when a man loses his hat he has to telegraph to the next station to have some one stop it.

A GOOD deal of the consolation offered in the world is about as solacing as the assurance of the man to his wife when she fell into the river: "You'll find ground at the bottom, my dear."

"MR. SMITHERS, how can you sleep so? The sun has been up these two hours." "Well, what if he has?" said Smithers. "He goes to bed at dark, while I'm up till after midnight."

A SOUTHERN paper says that "Clark County farmers are turning mother earth with a will." In these latitudes the operation is usually performed with a plough.

ANNA DICKINSON says that "there is no work a man can do but it will be better done by having a woman at his side." "How about carrying a kicking mule?" said a correspondent.

"WHAT makes you look so glum, Tom?" "Oh, I have had to endure a sad trial to my feelings." "What on earth is it?" "Why, I had to tie on a pretty girl's bonnet while her ma was looking on."

"ARE you colored?" a Providence policeman asked of an inebriated contraband in the station house, whom he could not see distinctly in the semi-darkness of the cell. "No-o," drawled the drowsy and drunken "Fifteenth Amendment," "not colored; I was born so."

MATRIMONIAL MORTALITY—Table of Marriage Chances of Women.—Of one thousand married women, taken without selection, it is found the most lucky time is between 20 and 21. The chances of women keep increasing till that age, and then they rapidly diminish until they reach the age of 40, when they amount to about nil.

From 14 to 15	22	From 28 to 29	45
" 16 to 17	101	" 30 to 31	18
" 18 to 19	219	" 32 to 33	14
" 20 to 21	253	" 34 to 35	8
" 22 to 23	165	" 36 to 37	2
" 24 to 25	102	" 38 to 39	1
" 26 to 27	66	" 40 to 41	0

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

From January 4, 1870 to January 1, 1871.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Esq., Treasurer of Columbia county, in account with said county, for county purposes, for 1870.

Jan. To am't outstanding for 1869 and previous years	$2,85 15
" To am't outstanding on State 1869 and put to county	35 19
" To cash from Jacob Yohe late Treasurer	603 47
Mar. 1, 180 feet plank to C. C. Trench, Light Street bridge	3 20
" 29, To E. H. Little; lumber from Court House in 1868	39 00
" 22, To Note of $1,000 discount, 1st National bank Bloomsburg	988 83
" 24 To Peak family use Court room	15 00
" 30, To G. Evans pew overseer Briar Creek for C. Suits	58 00
	$1,104 03
June 6, To am't county tax assessed for 1870	24,265 73
Sept. 5, To T. Adams, P. C. Briarcreek for C. Suit	87 41
" 8, To redemption seated lands, held by Commission Ad. John McCalla, Beaver.	101 41
To Mann & Miller, Beaver, ½ taxes, &c	16 08
	$117 79
To redemption unseated lands held by commissioners	
" John Welliver Madison	5 47
" Peter Yohe, Mifflin	5 57
" Peter Hess, Sugarloaf	3 85
" Andrew Fress, Briarcreek	12 51
" same for tax due after sale to Commissioners	2 29
" David Hartzel, Mifflin	5 51
" same for tax after sale to Comm's	1 28
" Michael Wagner, Jackson	10 36
" Wm. Chemberlin, Madison	7 50
" Geo. Hower, Roaringcreek	8 00
" Schuyler & Henry, Briarcreek	5 00
" James McMullen, Sugarloaf	6 00
" C. B. Troy, Beaver	13 80
" John Balcot, Beaver	5 00
" Mann & Boat, Main	17 78
" Geo Shick, Franklin	14 00
" Ritter's estate, Montour	7 00
" James Parks, Fishingcreek	4 05
" Jacob Evans, Greenwood	5 0.
" John Everhart, Locust	4 00
" J. & B. Hughes, Locust	4 00
" M. Grove, Montour	4 00
" F. L. Shuman, Beaver	4 50
" Geo Longenberger, Mifflin	3 72
" Geo. Longenberger, Maine	4 02
" W. & L. Hughes, Locust	2) 74
" James Shultz, Sugarloaf	14 01
" George Sloan, Orange	7 34
	$208 29
To am't of county tax on unseated lands	$1,412 07
" am't of county tax on seated lands	86 94
	$1,499 01
To seated and unseated, road, school, poor, bounty taxes, &c., received and accredited to the townships:	
Beaver road tax unseated	156 68
" " " seated	63 78
" school tax unseated	188 64
" " " seated	84 32
" poor tax unseated	51 15
" " " seated	1 65
" bounty tax seated	7 85
	$555 58
Benton road tax unseated	22 40
" seated	6 46
" school tax unseated	17 46
" poor " "	2 52
	$48 67
Briarcreek road tax unseated	55 52
" " " seated	52 24
" school tax unseated	30 34
" poor " "	92 72
" bounty " "	50 84
	$282 35
Catawissa road tax unseated	21 44
" school tax "	42 28
" poor " "	17 71
	$81 43
Centralia Bor. school tax unseated	21 74
" " poor " "	28 65
" " bounty tax	7 50
" Borough tax unseated	12 63
	$73 54
Conyngham road tax unseated	943 65
" " " seated	12 40
" school tax seated	1,175 86
" " " seated	13 90
" poor " unseated	939 30
" " " seated	25 88
" special poor tax seated	43 18
" " " " unseated	1,298 62
" purchase poor tax	253 67
" " " seated	2 01
" bounty tax seated	6 90
	4,795 43
Centre road tax unseated	3 85
" school tax "	8 07
" poor " "	6 47
	$28 39
Fishingcreek road tax unseated	81 50
" school " "	69 60
" poor " "	79 51
	$170 61
Franklin road tax unseated	11 50
" school " "	16 46
" poor " "	5 98
	$34 08
" school " "	40 92
" " " seated	42 68
" poor " unseated	3 31
" " " seated	16 48
	$104 39
Hemlock road tax unseated	48 4
" school " "	35 3
" poor " "	31 51
	$107 80
Jackson road tax unseated	66 91
" school " "	50 09
" " " seated	13 63
" poor " unseated	28 41
" " " seated	3 72
	$171 76
Locust road tax unseated	57 39
" school " "	61 47
" poor " "	10 46
	129 82
Mifflin road tax unseated	29 41
" school " "	31 95
" poor " "	16 16
	77 52
Madison road tax unseated	18 88
" school " "	16 78
" " " seated	1 75
" poor " unseated	8 39
" " " seated	1 44
	47 24
Maine road tax unseated	66 34
" school " "	57 43
" poor " "	32 67
" bounty " "	2 91
	159 35
Mt. Pleasant road tax unseated	1 68
" school " "	1 41
	3 09
Montour road tax unseated	5 11
" school " "	60
" poor " "	3 41
" bounty " "	73
	9 85
Orange road tax unseated	14 59
" " " seated	5 24
" school tax seated	27 24
" poor " "	3 48
	50 55
Pine road tax unseated	57 56
" " " seated	2 57
" school tax unseated	46 06
" " " seated	8 72
" poor " unseated	25 91
" " " seated	2 57
	143 39
Roaringcreek road tax unseated	68 51
" school " "	39 17
" poor " "	32 37
	139 85
Sugarloaf road tax unseated	145 79
" school " "	73 23
" poor " "	67 64
	286 06

RECAPITULATION.

Road tax unsented	1,915 58
School " "	2,087 72
Poor " "	1,359 22
Special poor tax unsented	1,298 62
Purchase " "	253 67
Bounty tax unseated	103 58
Borough " "	12 65
	7,111 32
Road tax seated	93 04
School " "	125 69
Poor " "	52 26
Bounty " "	65 10
Special poor tax seated	43 18
Purchase " "	2 01
	364 28
Oct. To Registry list of taxes	196 64
Dec. 26, To W. H. Ent, Proth'y Jury fees	84 00
" To Lehigh & Mahanoy R. R. Co., land redeemed	54 98
" To cash paid assessors managing dog fund	59 00
" To am't State tax assessed above State quota	65 43
" To am't rec'ed from militia of 1865	21 75
" To M. E. Jackson, inquest money on body of John E. Fowler, refunded to county	12 37
	43,998 71

CR.

By am't outstanding for 1870, &c.	$11,091 89
Feb. By note paid First National Bank Bloomsburg	2,000 00
May By note paid First National Bank Bloomsburg	1,000 00
By commission allowed collectors	1,486 22
By exonerations " "	375 67
By County orders redeemed	26,307 46
By Treasurer's Com on $18,728 84	759 11
By Balance due	837 84
	$45,998 71

D. LOWENBERG, TREAS. IN ACCOUNT WITH TAX ON DOGS FOR 1870.

DR.

Jan. 4, 1870, To am't outstanding for 1869, &c.	313 81
To am't assessed for 1870	1,494 00
" from Jacob Yohe late Treas'r	178 18
" due Treasurer	191 51
	2,177 50

CR.

By am't outstanding for 1870, &c.	477 38
" sheep orders redeemed	1,441 24
By commission allowed collectors	47 46
By am't exonerations allowed collec'rs	60 46
" paid assessors managing fund	50 00
" Treasurer's commission	72 06
	$2,177 50

STATEMENT of amount of Tax assessed 1870 and the amount due on same December 31, 1870.

Districts	Co. Ass'd	Dog Ass'd	Co. Due	Dog Due	State Tax
Bloom	4406 09	119 50	2904 42	44 00	255 13
*Beaver	570 13	63 00	37 28	63 00	42 17
Berwick	657 28	24 00	225 84		78 69
Briarcreek	1043 21	67 50	740 21	47 50	85 29
Benton	522 13	59 50	141 34	39 50	51 22
Catawissa	1216 17	73 00			116 01
Centre	1437 76	66 00	647 10	11 00	139 17
Centralia	664 08	20 00	289 8	20 00	40 03
Conyngham	2034 87	22 00	643 3	13 40	45 82
Franklin	568 17	42 00	234 4	12 00	50 05
Fishingcr'k	943 21	81 00	324 6	6 00	44 89
Greenwood	988 20	86 00	21 18		112 21
Hemlock	927 95	64 50	131 41	14 50	65 14
Jackson	226 09	39 00			24 68
Locust	983 87	115 00	32 30	15 00	115 23
Maine	521 23	45 00	162 00		55 09
Madison	942 33	73 50	26 47		101 20
Mt. Pleasant	699 03	52 00	39 54	10 00	69 29
Montour	705 46	46 50	33 51	26 40	67 30
Mifflin	1016 96	79 00	43 57	32 00	102 15
Orange	67 12	48 00	40 62	9 25	69 31
Pine	270 09	40 50	14 33	27 50	26 62
R. creek	340 87	36 00			57 34
Scott	1358 59	63 00	26 84		173 09
Sugarloaf	255 43	58 50	3 20	23 50	31 86
	21355 72	1491 00	1915 10	420 85	2186 41

The following are amounts due for previous years:

	County.	Dog
*Beaver, F. L. Shuman 1869,	20 00	
*Benton, John R Keeler, 1869	39 48	
Centralia, Thos Geraty, 1869	121 42	8 00
Franklin, Jacob Knittle, 1869	180 49	
Hemlock, Isaac Leidy, 1869	80 98	9 45
*Conyngham, D T M Kiener, 1868	219 84	29 00
*Madison, Jacob Bechtel	66 78	
	758 79	56 45
Add amount due for 1870	11,248 10	420 85
Total due	11,001 89	477 30

*Those marked with a star have since been settled.

The following are expenses for 1870.

ASSESSOR PAY.

	Spring	Triennial
Bloom township	30 04	
Beaver "	21 00	28 00
B Creek "	25 00	35 00
Benton "	22 00	28 00
Berwick borough	15 40	
Berwick township	25 00	37 50
Centralia "	28 00	30 00
Conyngham twp	25 00	37 50
Centre "	23 00	23 00
Catawissa "	17 00	20 00
Franklin "	25 00	30 00
Fishingcreek "	25 00	30 00
Greenwood "	15 75	30 00
Hemlock "	18 00	20 25
Jackson "	27 50	
Locust "	16 25	23 25
Maine "	23 00	28 00
Mifflin "	17 50	20 00
Mt. Pleasant "	20 75	32 00
Madison "	11 50	17 00
Montour "	20 00	29 00
Orange "	12 25	17 00
Roaringcr'k "	23 00	33 50
Scott "	25 00	18 00
Sugarloaf "	30 00	44 94
	514 94	808 00
		514 94
Total		1142 94

*Those marked with a star not yet in Paid Assessors on account of Septennial enumeration 40 00

AUDITORS.

" County Auditors	3 00
" M F Ecrly, Auditing Proth'y and Register's account	9 00
	51 00

BRIDGE CONTRACT.

" John Pitt, contract for putting up new bridge in Hemlock township near Sylvester Pursel's	489 00
" John Leggott, contract rebuilding brige near Reuben Wilson, over LittleFishingcreek	270 00
" David Savage, contract rebuilding and straightening Benton bridge	205 00
" Geo W Keifer, contract building new bridge on county line between Columbia and Northumberland counties, in full	575 00
" Peter Swank, moving and rebuilding bridge in Beaver township near Mr Isaac Klingaman	880 00
	2519 00

RIDGE REPAIRS

" James Conner, lumber, Bell bridge	58 83
" Reuben Bellas, repair done to brige above Orangeville, in	343 93
" John Leggott, shingles and nails for covering double bridge at Bloom, at $7 per thousand	244 35
" Peter Jones, covering bridge below Bloom	26 87
" Peter Jones, replacing timber &c. below Bloom	32 00
" John Mordan, repropping bridge Mordansville, Mt Pleasant township	72 62
" Benjamin Wertman, repairing bridge at Orangeville	23 75
" D K Sloan, shingles and lumber for bridge at Orangeville	67 50
" J D Wilson, repairs to bridge near Edward McHenry, Lillingcreek	129 25
" Benjamin Cole, roofing bridge in Benton township, nailes, by contract	170 00
" Joshua R. Hess, repropping bridge bank in Sugarloaf township, near Hess's	78 00
" John Leggott, for repairing the Wilson wall and for lumber for Fishingcreek bridge, over L	15 65
" John Robbins, plastering cinder at double bridge below Bloom	28 00
" H G Ort, hauling one hundred tons cinder same	40 00
" Philip Appleman repropping bank at bridge near John Zauer's, Fishingcreek to p	49 85
" Runyan & Warden repairing for double bridge below Bloom	15 72
" Bloomsburg Lime Company, Rock bridge below Bloom	18 26
" Wm Gleger, Caker work do	122 50
"	7 02
" Isaac Labour, repairing Fishingcreek bridge	11 37
" Andrew Hunsinger, bridge near Isaiah Hess	3 99
" Hess, six head feet plank, Benton near Hess	9 60
" Wm Rose, repairing bridge near Sigfriesenton	8 00
" Moses McHefour hundred ft. plank, Stills bridge	6 00
" John L Klinetest plank, Conyngham town	9 50
" D A Kline, plank work, Patterson bridge	15 43
" Martin And, repair bridge near Josiah	12 00
" Jacob Yohe, repair at Yohe bridge, Mifflin	2 01
" E Mendenhall double bridge below Bloom	7 69
" James Bartomber for double bridge below Bloom	9 00
" N B Fowler, pig cinder below Bloom	2 00
" Alfred Herbelpair Slabtown bridge	4 32
" Alfred Herbelpair Catawissa, M'Kelver's a	19 21
" Nathan Homer, ing down the bridge at Rea Reigle's, in Franklin town	19 00
" E Yocum, repa Locust, county line bridge	1 68
" Wm Coleman, one to Benton bridge	2 50
" Reuben Reighlank at old bridge at his p	1 50
	1625 12

BLANK BOOKS.

" Blank books, Comissioner's office	182 97
" Blank books Prnotary's office " " Reg & Recorder's office	49 75
	16 40
	249 12

COMMISSIONER'S ATTORNEY

" John G Freeze, orney	75 00
" ice in two tax cases "Court"	25 00
	100 00
By cleaning Court He, paid Mrs E Overdorf *et al* cleaning Court house yard, &c	39 75
Paid Court eryer, Mc Coffman during the year	102 50
Constable returns to arts	279 16

COUNT BUILDINGS.

Paid Isaiah Hagenbuch cleaning Court House	10 00
" Sharpless & Hunn cast iron pickets for yard Court house	52 83
" Peter Jones rep s at jail	6 87
" " " wk at Orary case, law office	34 13
" Bloomsburg Lumber Co. lumber for law office	22 88
" E J Thornton, all paper, Prothonotary and Register's offices	15 62
" Wm F Boden, painting & paint'g	76 85
" Runyan & Warden materials for library case	2 84
" Runyan & Warden, locks for privy " " " covering in Register office table	2 58
" Menagh Coffman painting Court House ace, &c.	4 38
" D Mill painting Court House fence, &c.	38 50
" Moyer Bros, bill paints, &c., for Court House fence, &c	6 25
" N J Hendershott, bill paints, for Court House fence, &c.	11 23
" Moyer Bros lead, &c., painting offices and library	3 38
" Per Jones, repair about C house	9 40
" Coline Moyer repairing 2 window blinds	4 25
" M Thomas lock repair at jail	2 00
" so V Henrie making key law room	4 00
" John Weaver, pump repair at jail	50
" M C Woodward, repair at jail yard	1 00
" McKelvy, Neal & Co., bill for jail repair	2 00
" E Mendenhall bill lumber for Court House and jail	1 95
	1 14
	272 24

COMMONWEALTH COSTS.

Paid costs Commonwealth vs Richard Palmer, Lewis Kannen, R. F. Stout, Shaffer & Creasy, John Herbert and others during the year	581 56

COMMISSIONERS AND CLERK.

" Wm G Quick, Commissioner	246 00
" David Yeager "	225 00
" Cyrus Robbins "	250 00
" H J Reeder "	34 00
" Wm Krickbaum Clerk	600 00
	1,675 00

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Paid E. R. Ikeler, District Attorney	74 00

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Paid sundry persons for holding elections	782 50

FUEL.

Paid Bloomsburg Lumber Co 2 tons coal for Court House	9 50
" Hendershott & Mason 3 tons coal for Court House	15 00
" Paxton & Harman, 3,200 lbs of coal for Court House	8 15
" C W Neal & Bro. 66,520 lbs coal for Court House and Jail	159 69
	183 84

FOX AND WILDCAT SCALPS.

Paid sundry persons for scalps	64 25

INSURANCE.

Paid John A Funston for Court House	92 00
" B F Hartman for jail	7 76
	99 76

INQUESTS.

Paid John M Chemberlin on body of Mrs. G. W. Mauger Bloom	10 87
" Thomas J Vanderslice on body of W Savitts Hemlock	11 05
" C G Murphy on body of John Monahan Conyngham	13 52
" C G Murphy body of Mary Sweeny Conyngham	13 52
" C G Murphy on body of Pat Conyngham	15 99
" C G Murphy on body of John Phillips, Conyngham	20 98
" Richard Thornton on body of William Connelly Conyngham	23 40
" Philip Haveron Constable fees body of Wm Connelly Conyng'm	13 60
" C G Murphy on body of an unknown person	22 24
" R Thornton on body of F McManamin Conyngham	22 19
" C G Murphy on body of M Hannon of Conyngham	21 07
	191 23

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Paid John Leacock boarding Jury, Palmer trial	91 00
" John Leacock boarding jury Santree trial	49 00
" D Lowenberg coat and pants for John Herbert prisoner	6 00
" E B Biddleman repair to lightning rod Court House	9 40
" P W Mellick money drawer Prothonotary's office	5 00
" E H Little case vs Jacob Yohe	20 00
" E & Little fees Contralia police case	104 00
" G W Mauger bed for jail	4 85
" " one dor stools &c for Court House and jail	5 52
" C B Brockway and W H Ent books &c for Prothonotary's office	24 55
" C G Murphy, special appeals Conyngham Assessor	12 05
" McKelvy Neal & Co 31 lbs rope for tower clock	2 75
" M C Woodward horse thief reward	20 00
" J G Freeze fines refunded to Library committee	192 00
" S H Miller & Son bill for oil, brooms lamps, &c for Court House & Jail	23 65
" Moyer Bros, bill for oil, lamps &c	9 65
" R F Clark, Prof. service, State tax Harrisburg	15 00
" Geo Yost 4 husk foot mats for C. House	2 50
" J M Chemberlin repairing town clock	5 00
" S R Thomas smithing bill about Court House	3 40
" W H Morgan for Bradford county bridge plan	3 00
" S E Seargeant et al 2 maps Commissioners' office	2 75
" Robbins & Eyer, bill court house and jail	4 21
" J Hogentouch repairing stoves, &c Court House	3 25
" S C Shive 6 pair paper files Prothonotary's office	1 25
Ed Conkling 6 boxes paper fasteners	1 23
" sundry persons for sundry things	10 13
	615 23

PENITENTIARY.

" E S Penitentiary supporting convicts, 70	63 41
" State Lunatic Hospital for the support of Catharine Suit	122 85
	$186 26

PRINTING.

" J S Sanders printing 1869-70 in full	248 30
" C B Brockway printing bill for year	439 00
" Bradley & Gordon's printing bill	38 59
	$725 89

POST MORTEMS.

" R M Lashall, on body of Pat. Conyghaun	$15 00

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS.

" Sundry persons for sundry views	$289 60

ROAD DAMAGE.

" John Thomas, Greenwood	12 00
" John Clark, Bloom	600 00
" Edward Henrie, Pine	7 00
" Wm Peacock, depositions on road Bloom	4 00
" Geo Moore, Sugarloaf	100 00
" E H Little, deposition on road in Briarcreek	15 00
" C H Mason, Mt Pleasant	5 00
" E C Shultz, Sugarloaf	51 00
" Jos Kramer, Madison	15 00
" David Miller, witness road Briar Creek	1 50
" Wm Walp " "	1 50
" H W Fedder " "	1 50
" John Achenbach, Orange	60 00
" Wm Robbins, "	30 00
" " "	30 00
" Chas Low "	5 00
" Schuyler & Low "	15 00
" Wm Smith "	10 00
" Mary Rickets "	10 00
" Wm Sands, Mt Pleasant	20 00
" Peter Achenbach heirs Orange	30 00
" John Fortner heirs Franklin	100 00
" Stephen Keefer, Benton	60 00
" Mrs Silas Appleman, Orange	70 00
" " "	1 00
" Clemuel B Parker, Pine	175 00
" Joel Keefer Benton	10 00
" D J Waller, Bloom	100 00
" Jefferson Moyer, Bloom	80 00
" Joen Mulligan, Benton	30 00
" J F Pishler, Catawissa	200 00
" Quaker Society "	100 00
" W C Mason, Mt Pleasant	10 00
" David Shaffer, "	20 00
" M E Jackson, professional services in road damage Centre St Bloom	25 00
	$1,909 50

REGISTRY EXPENSES.

" Assessors for Registering voters for the year, including pay for 108 blank Registry books, and am't paid for transcribing said 108 books	$426 60

SHERIFF'S ACCOUNT.

" Mordecai Millard as per bill rendered for boarding prisoners, serving jury notices, conveying convicts to E P Penitentiary, &c.	$981 54

STATE ROADS.

" The following persons for laying and opening a State road from Foundryville, in Columbia County, to the public road near Wood's school house in Luzerne county	
Levi Cortright, Commissioner	50 00
R S Patterson "	18 00
B F Headly "	50 00
S F Headly, Surveyor	24 00
Wm Hildebrant, Chainman	11 20
D L Cortright, "	21 00
Owen Salt, Axman	21 00
Reuben Andrews, Chainman	28 00
Adam Salt, Commissioner	34 00
N G Wester "	2 00
J Cmith "	2 00
E L Koons, Surveyor	60 00
Jos Wohlfinger, Axman	12 60
F L Hayman, Chainman	22 40
Simpson Folk, Axman	4 20
Wm M Klinetob, Justice fees	1 00
	$364 10

STATIONERY.

" To sundry persons for paper and pens	11 55

TIP STAVES.

" Sundry persons tip staves during year	159 03

TREASURER.

" D Lowenburg for deeds to Commissioners	65 50
Total expenditures	$18,597 84

TAXES REFUNDED.

" Amounts refunded to the townships &c	$7,579 12

SHEEP ORDERS.

" Bloom	20 50
" Beaver	23 00
" Briar Creek	37 00
" Benton	160 50
" Centre	18 50
" Franklin	17 00
" Fishingcreek	38 00
" Greenwood	76 25
" Hemlock	49 00
" Jackson	6 50
" Locust	53 00
" Maine	56 00
" Madison	12 40
" Montour	57 50
" Mt Pleasant	10 00
" Orange	135 50
" Sugarloaf	41 00
" Scott	100 00
	47 25
Whole amount orders issued in 1870	$957 40
Deduct sheep orders issued	$27,011 36
And Tax refunded to townships 7,579 12	8,536 52
Expenses during the year	$18,367 84

STATEMENT OF DOG FUND.

We have an accurate account of sheep orders from 1867 to this time. The sheep orders issued and not redeemed are as follows, to wit:

For 1867	6 60
For 1869	118 50
For 1870	814 90
Whole amount unredeemed	939 40
Amount overpaid on dog tax is	103 51
Wich added to sheep orders unpaid	939 40
	1,042 91
Gives the whole indebtedness	1,042 91
Now deduct amount due from collection	477 28
Excess of damage over said fund	565 63
Allowing Commissioners an extra salary	64 37
Total debt, about	$730 00

STATEMENT OF COUNTY ORDERS.

Whole amount of orders redeemed in 1870	26,307 46
Deduct old orders redeemed	247 00
Orders of 1870 redeemed	26,060 46
Add amount of 1870 not redeemed	26 60
Gives amount issued in 1870	26,086 86
Amount due for 1867, road views	1 60
Amount due for 1868, road views	2 40
Amount due for 1869, "	6 60
Amount due for 1870, "	99 40
Total due for the four years	35 00

We the undersigned, Auditors of Columbia county, being duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of Columbia county do hereby certify that we meet at the office of the Treasurer and Commissioners, in Bloomsburg, and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the same from the first day of January A. D. 1870, and to the first day of January, A. D. 1871, and them correct in the foregoing statement, and we find a balance due Columbia county on County tax, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents, ($837,85) from David Lowenburg, Treasurer of said county, and a balance due the Treasurer on Dog Tax one hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty-one cents (193 51).

The Auditors find that the Township Auditors in several of the Townships of the county have not complied with the laws relating to the appraisement of sheep killed by dogs, and suggest that the County Commissioners pay no damages to any person unless the law is fully complied with.

Given under our hands this Fourth day of January, A. D. 1871.

A. J. ALBERTSON,
U. J. CAMPBELL,
DANIEL LEE, } Auditors.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Columbia county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the accounts of said county for the year A. D. 1870.

WM. G. QUICK,
CYRUS ROBBINS,
H. J. REEDER, } Commiss'rs.

Commissioner's Office.
Attest—WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Bloomsburg, Feb. 10, 1871.

Drugs and Chemicals.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the combined virtues of all the best known remedies in the vegetable kingdom. They are the only perfect purifier of the blood and active principle of the Liver, and a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Bladder.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness